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THE NORTH CAROLINIAN.
ESTABLISHED IN 1869.
PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.
Office, North Carolinian Building, Main Street,
One door east of Albemarle House,
Terms, $1.00 a Year in Advance.
If not paid in advance, $1.50 will be charged.
RATES OF ADVERTISING:
One square, one insertion, $1.00; two insertions, $1.50; one month, $2.00; three months, $4.00; six months, $8.00; one year, $12.00.
For larger advertisements liberal contracts will be made.
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The North Carolinian.

PALEMON JOHN, Editor and Proprietor. Devoted to the Interests of the City, the County and the District. TERMS---$1.00 a Year, in Advance.

VOLUME XXXIII. ELIZABETH CITY, N. C., THURSDAY, MAY 30, 1901. NUMBER 2.

THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
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A SINNER UNREPENT.

BY SOPHIE GATES KERR.

"My, but your mornin'-glories do look nice, Miss Phemey! Wish you'd save me some seed often that white one." It was Mrs. Ridley coming up the walk.

"I will, Mis' Ridley. Come in and set down. There's a pa'm leaf on the lounge, an' mebbe you'll take a glass of cool water. It's a scorchin' morning," said Miss Phemey.

"I would like a drink, thank you," responded Mrs. Ridley. "Seems like when anybody's fat as I am, they just g't he't' up like a coal stove. My, that tastes good. You got a grand well, Miss Phemey."

The hostess smiled a flattered smile, but before she could speak Mrs. Ridley went on: "I brought over three of Mr. Ridley's vests, Miss Phemey, to get you to mend 'em. He's bu'sted 'em ever' one right down the back, f'r all the world like a seven-year locust, I tell 'im, an't seems like I got no time to fix 'em, with Emma May gittin' married next week. We're just livin' in a regular whirlwind, an' sorry as I'll be to see Emma May go—not that I don't like Charlie Foote, but you know what I mean—I cert'ney shall be glad when all this fuss is over."

"I expect it is trying," sympathized Miss Phemey. "But Emma May's always been a good daughter, an' she deserves a fine weddin'."

"Tain't that I don't want her to have it," said Mrs. Ridley, hastily. "But I'm just dog-tired this mornin'—for the land sakes, it's half-past ten o'clock a'ready; I got to go. You bring them vests over when they're done, Miss Phemey, an' I'll pay you f'r 'em. I'd send one o' the boys over, but Emma May wants you to come perticular an' see her presents, so 't'll be killin' two birds with one stone." She chuckled comfortably as she stepped outside the door.

Miss Phemey looked after her departing form with resentful stare. "Yes," she muttered, "she can get Miss Maxwell to make Emma May's weddin' clothes, but I'm good enough to mend up Jim Ridley's old vests. I'll charge her 15 cents apiece, see 'f I don't; that'll be 45 cents. Do'es seem a good bit to charge f'r mendin' three vests."

Miss Phemey went in and shut out the glare of the summer day. As she picked up the package of vests her thin little hands trembled. Tears sprang to her eyes and she burst out fiercely: "'Tain't right! I made Emma May Ridley's dress to be christened in, little teenty baby as she was, an' I made her a dress to be confirmed in, an' I made her a dress when she graguated at the high school, an' she'd always said I should make her weddin' dress. That flauntin' city thing's got all my trade! I've sewed here all my life and dealt honest by all, an' it's not fair." The tears rolled down her withered cheeks and fell unheeded upon Mr. Ridley's second best pepper-and-salt vest. Presently her wrath flamed anew.

"Emma May wants you to come pertickler to see her presents! 'Tain't no hint; oh, no? Sally Ridley needn't 'a' troubled herself to say that. I got a present for Emma May, an' I'm going to give it to her. I'd like to get even with them, the whole kit of 'em. Jest as if I couldn't 'a' made Emma May's weddin' clo'a. They tell me Miss Maxwell uses a chain-stitch machine. I always did say chainstitch machines was made for the careless, an' I don't see no reason to change my mind. Well, 'pon my word, this vest ain't on'y bu'sted, but frayed int' the bargain." Miss Phemey fell briskly to sewing.

The next day, despite the threatening rumble of a distant storm, Miss Phemey dressed in her best and started toward the Ridleys, carrying two packages. She was graciously received by Emma May, a fat, fair girl of pleasant mien and placid disposition.

"I brought home them vests," explained Miss Phemey; "and here, Emma May, is a little present I brought for you. It'll be nice f'r your dining room table, I thought." She held out a small white pasteboard box, with an expression of the heaping-coals-of-fire kind.

"Ma," called Emma May, "come here; Miss Phemey's brought me a butter knife; Wisht you'd look. That cert'ney is beautiful."

"It's solid silver," said the donor, proudly. "My neice down to New York got it for me." She received the thanks, delivered a trifle embarrassedly, of mother and daughter, with polite coolness.

When the bride-elect invited her to an inspection of the presents, Miss Phemey looked them over and made few comments. She turned the set of silver spoons, "presented by the groom's parents," so that the plate mark was visible, and she tapped the globe of a gaudy china lamp with the remark that they were just $2.35 cents down to Beedham's. When she had looked at all, she said, cheerfully:

"Now I want to see your clothes, Emma May."

Mrs. and Miss Ridley exchanged glances of annoyance, but the latter led the way to the spare room, where, on the bed and chair, lay the creations of Miss Maxwell, "City Modiste."

There was the white silk wedding dress, the tan traveling dress, some odd waists, a black satin, stiff with jet, and a "tea gown." No girl in a country town marries without these last indispensible garments; they are the real backbone of the trousseau.

Miss Phemey looked at the display, felt the quality of the material, and examined the despised chain-stitching, without a word. At last she said, pleasantly conscious of paying old scores:

"If I might persoom to criticise, I really do think it's a pity you got your wedding dress made with a p'inted overskirt. All the latest fashion books say they're not worn at all this season; and box-pleats, too, is kind of droppin' out. I was readin' only yesterday that 'twas just the cheapest goods was made up so any more. That black satin's real pretty, though. Did you see Lena Sullivan's black satin? Hers was a beauty—finest piece of satin I ever cut into, an' all made up with these here pleated ruffles. Why, Emma May, seems it you'd be more afraid to leave all these fine things in here with the winder open, this room on the ground floor like it is. It's been a real treat to see such elegant clothes, an' I hope your married life'll be happy. The Footes have all got terrible onreasonable tempers, they say; but I hope you'll be able to manage Charlie. Good-bye, all."

Miss Phemey walked home slowly. Even the thought of the darts she had planted in Mrs. Ridley's capacious breast brought her no real comfort, when the vision of the snowy wedding dress rose before her.

"Things ain't edge even yet," she mummured. A low growl of thunder startled her and she hastened into the house to shut out the cutting flare of the lightning. When the kettle boiled she set her lonely table and made tea. The quick thump of heavy rain-drops on the roof made her start nervously. Night had come with the storm, and after her supper was over. Miss Phemey sat in the dark and meditated. About 10 o'clock the rain ceased, and she flung the shutters open. The stars were shining now. The air outside was cool and damp and fragrant. She looked over toward the Ridley house, and as she did so their last light went out. Miss Phemey strained her eyes to no avail. All was darkness there.

"I'm a-going to do it," she said aloud, determinedly. Rummaging over the table, she found a pair of scissors. She took a match from the box beside the window and unlocked the door. The moon was creeping up, a flat disk of pale yellow. Miss Phemey looked down at herself and saw that she still wore her best dress. "It'll be all drabbled," she thought; then recklessly, "I don't care, nohow."

She brushed against the dripping flowers beside the garden path, and held her breath as the gate gave a whining cr-e-ak. Out on the road, walking noiselessly, she went. Once she heard a team coming and crouched in a corner of the worn fence, behind a little sweet-gum sprout, till it was past. She recognized the doctor's rig and her heart came up in her throat and beat there, with great frightened leaps; but he passed by safely and she crept on.

At last, after a seemingly unending journey, she reached the Ridleys' gate. The maples threw deep shadows, and, so sheltered, she reached the house. Round to the left wing—slowly—slowly—and the window was still open! She stopped and looked in. The moonlight lay in patches on the floor, the dresses spread upon the bed, and there, within reach, it fell upon the wonderful pearl beading of the wedding dress and made scintillating lights. Miss Phemey saw all this and slowly—slowly—her hand went out toward the glistening beads. A quick jerk, and the waist of Emma May Ridley's wedding dress lay across her knees. She sought the seam in the middle of the back. She could feel the dispised chain-stitching and she slipped her fingers deftly along toward the collar. What was this? A lose end of thread—a little pull—r-i-i-i-ip it was done! In a spasm of fear Miss Phemey hustled the waist through the window, back into place, and ran into the concealing shadow. Out to the gate, down the road again—she was almost home. Suddenly she stopped and gave a little chuckle.

"Them bastin's 'll hold it together so nobody 'll s'spect—lucky she left 'em in. But when Emma May puts it on, big an' fat as she is, it'll bu'st square up the back like a frog." She couldn't help laughing at the idea; it tickled her fancy so. She forgot her wet feet, her draggled, muddy skirts, and went to bed with a smile still pulling at the corners of her mouth.

The next morning the exposure had done its work. She was hoarse and feverish, and there was a sharp pain that stabbed her at every breath. "Threatened with pneumonia," the doctor said, and commanded her not to stir from her bed, though she could not have done so had she so wished. The neighbors were very kind and attended her faithfully, and the tenth day found her sitting up, very weak and frail, but with life in her eyes and voice.

Mrs. Emerson, the town gossip, came in and brought a bundle.

"Jest as soon as you git able, Miss Phemey, I want you to make me a dress. It's one Mr. Emerson got me over to Bristol, an' he showed real good taste for a man, I must say. Look-a-here, ain't that fern leaf real pretty?"

"It's just beautiful," assented Miss Phemey, "Seems if you'd have Miss Maxwell make it up, bein' she's from the city and all."

She'll never cut into a piece of goods f'r me, I c'n tell you," said Mrs. Emerson, with emphasis. "Ain't nobody told you how she made Emma May Ridley's weddin' dress and never sewed up the back, an' Emma May, not suspicionin', put it on an' bu'sted it clean wide open? O' course, you was sick an' didn't git to the weddin'; but I was there, an' the weddin' party was nigh an hour late jest on that account. Nothin' but a bastin' thread to hold it together; such shiftlessness! Course, bein' bad luck, Emma May never tried on the dress after it come home, like she did the others, an' I c'n tell you she was hoppin'. People at the church didn't know what on earth was the matter. No 'ndeed, Miss Maxwell makes no clo's f'r me."

After her visitor was gone, Miss Phemey lay back on her pillows and looked out of the window a long time.

"'Twas an awful mean trick, I know," she said at last. "'Twas right; but I got this spell o' sickness to pay up fer it, an' that butter-knife was solid silver and real expensive. I'm evened up all 'round—an' somehow—I jest can't care."—Ladies' World.

What Next?

The Rubaiyat of Omar Khayyam has been dramatized now and it is understood that 16 or 17 ambitious playwrights have designs upon the dictionary.—Boston Globe.

THE LESSON OF THE AGE

TAUGHT BY ENGLAND'S PRESENT FISCAL PLIGHT.

The Leading Free Trade Country of the World Finds Itself Running Into Debt at the Rate of Over Half a Billion Dollars in the Last Two Years.

England's enormous deficit of $541,000,000 for the two years 1900-01, 1901-02, with its accompanying causes and effects, teaches one of the most important economic lessons of the age. In spite of the abandonment of protection in 1846 England seemed to prosper for nearly thirty years, a condition due to the impetus of her 400 years of protection, just as a ball propelled by force will roll up an incline till overcome by the law of gravitation. About 1874 England reached the point where she could no longer resist the inevitable law of commercial gravity, and, first coming to a standstill, slowly began rolling backward with increasing rapidity. Her enormous deficit has increased her debt to nearly $3,500,000,000, and with the anticipated new loans it will soon approximate $4,000,000,000, or $100 per capita, as compared with $14 per capita in the United States. Here alone is not only a continued interest burden, but a legacy to the next generation that will hardly be welcome.

But this is not all. England is no longer loaning money to the world; she is borrowing abroad. She is passing from a creditor to a debtor nation. She is reaping in earnest the fruits of free trade and an adverse volume of trade. For the last few years she has been selling back millions of American securities, and her annual dividends and interest charges are decreasing. She has gone backward in everything but her shipping, and that is the only thing she protects.

And it is needless to say that this plight in which England now finds herself is due to the South African war. That might temporarily increase expenditures and add to the national debt. But within the last three years the United States has conquered a much mightier nation and has overcome an insurrection. Yet we have a surplus in the Treasury, and our financiers are lending money not only to England, but to Germany and other European countries.

Could we have done it in 1895? No. We had to borrow money then for ordinary expenses. Why could we do it a few years later? Because we substituted protection for free trade. Because we began again to manufacture for ourselves. Because we employed our own people at American wages. Because an adverse balance of trade became a favorable balance to the amount of $500,000,000 and more annually. We have not only added to our material wealth, but we have acquired a credit of $2,000,000,000 on the world's ledger, and a large part of it can be found in our account with Great Britain. And when we stop that little ocean freight bill we shall have a year we shall be still better off. It is now admitted that England was never in a worse plight, and that she is drifting to financial ruin. Sir William Harcourt says she is worse off than at the close of the French war, and that the recent statement of Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, Chancellor of the Exchequer, was the most disastrous that the Exchequer had ever made.

We need not concern ourselves over the outcome; it is not our funeral. Let British economists and British parliamentarians find and apply the remedy if one is to be had. But the lesson should be heeded and studied. It is the more apparent because of the comparison with the finances of the United States. We are to-day enjoying the greatest prosperity ever known by our own or any other people. We are more fully employed, we are producing and consuming more, we are selling more abroad, we are increasing our foreign credit, we are reducing our national debt, we are loaning money to other nations, and, best of all, we are maintaining and increasing the highest wage rate known to mankind.

And yet only five years ago all these conditions were reversed. The time is too recent to need a reiteration of our condition. But the lesson to be drawn from a comparison of our national and individual condition now and then and from a comparison with England's pitiable plight is only too full of meaning and moral.

We do not have to reason from unsolved problems or guess at riddles. There are certain economic truths established beyond question. One is that if we buy more than we sell we shall in time become bankrupt. Borrowing and bonds do not pay the bill. Another truth is that an individual or nation who is idle and does not produce an equivalent of what is consumed will soon be ruined. These two economic laws are the great lessons of the age, proved beyond question by actual results both at home and abroad. There is no need to study Adam Smith or John Stuart Mill to-day. Study the existing conditions of the past decade and the practical teaching will suffice for all. And it is the more important that we give heed to these great lessons, for there is a certain class among as who will always ignore truth and fact, and endeavor to teach precepts that lead to ruin. The free traders, now combined in their immense trust, are scattering their pernicious doctrines over the land and boldly preparing to "capture Congressmen" next year and so bring about doubt and restlessness in business, even though no free-trade bill could become a law.

Protectionists must keep on guard. Nothing is surer than that.

Unfair and Injurious.

The wisest man cannot balance varying exports and imports accurately, but whatever the balance may be and on whichever side it may be found, the result, when obtained by means of a reciprocity treaty, will involve the sacrifice of the weaker American interests for the benefit of the stronger. California may never hope to make the balance in her favor, and if it did turn that way the process would be none the less unfair and injurious. The reciprocity treaties must be fought on principle, and with no dallying on our part with deceptive suggestions that we may profit by the robbery of others. We shall not so profit, and it is wicked to attempt it.—San Francisco Chronicle.

THE FAIR'S DEDICATION

Formal Opening of the Pan-American Exposition at Buffalo.

ROOSEVELT THE GUEST OF HONOR

Parades, Addresses, Concerts and Illumination Mark the Beginning of the Great Exhibition—Greetings From the Presidents of the American Republics—Buffalo Brilliantly Decorated.

Buffalo, N. Y.—In the presence of a vast concourse of people, with ceremonial both conventional and novel, the Pan-American Exhibition was formally dedicated on Monday. The day's total admissions were 101,687. The day began with a parade, in which there were men from almost every country in the world, and ended with an aerial bombardment from flying bombs and a brilliant electrical illumination.

Between the two were the formal exercises of the dedication, with oratory that took its theme from the lesson of the time, prayer, music, song and poetry. The city was bright in

BRIDGE WEST OF HORTICULTURE BLD'G.
PAN-AMERICAN EXPOSITION.

dress of flags and bunting, the exhibition group was brilliant in color, the moving crowds were in holiday garb and the whole effect was highly pleasing.

Vice-President Roosevelt was the guest of honor, and when he reached the hall the parade was started with a volley of aerial bombs. Two thousand troops, who got their time from four bands, led the way, and after them were a hundred carriages with the officials and guests.

Behind them came the concessionaires from the Midway, Western Indians mingled with the children of the tropics, the Orient and the Mediterranean, and gave the procession its truest touch of color. There were in native costume, half a score of artistic floats, and fifteen bands furnished music for them.

The entry of the procession to the fair grounds at noon was a magnificent spectacle. Dozens of great kites carrying streamers floated high in the air. The troops were halted in the fore court and then formed in double columns across the Bridge of Triumph.

The formal dedicatory ceremonies, in the presence of a crowd limited only by the size of the hall, were impressive. There were strong words for closer union among the American republics and the remarks of Vice-President Roosevelt on that point and the congratulatory telegrams from the

PEDIMENT OF ELECTRICITY BUILDING
PAN-AMERICAN EXPOSITION.

presidents of the American republics excited the greatest enthusiasm.

All of the American republics were represented at the dedication. President Milburn read a series of congratulatory telegrams and their reading provoked cheer upon cheer. Mayor Conrad Diehl then made the address of welcome. Robert Cameron Rogers recited a poem. When Vice-President Roosevelt was presented he was cheered vigorously.

Senator Lodge and Lieutenant-Governor Woodruff also were received enthusiastically. When Mr. Woodruff had finished the chorus, audience and band united in "America." The benediction was by Bishop William D. Walker. The closing musical number was an inspiring march by the Seventy-first Regiment Band.

At the end of the exercises in the Temple of Music there was a display of day fireworks on the Esplanada. Twenty-seven twelve-foot gas balloons, each lettered with the names of one of the Pan-American countries and carrying below the flag of its country, were released. Forty-five aerial rockets were fired, one for each State in the Union. The night feature was the electrical show. The electrical tower was a dazzling column of light and the play of the lights on fountains below produced most beautiful effects.

Burglars Rob a Maine Postoffice.

Burglars broke into the postoffice at Brownville, Me., during the night, blew open the safe, secured everything that was in it, including some money, and a lot of stamps. The safe was completely wrecked.

Incendiary, Murderer and Suicide.

Evert Conway killed a man and wife, fatally shot a policeman, wounded two other men, killed several cows, set a stable on fire and then ended his life in Evansville, Ind. His crimes were due to a business grievance.

Mrs. Lyman J. Gage Dead.

Mrs. Lyman J. Gage, wife of the Secretary of the Treasury, died at her residence in Washington after an illness of nine weeks' duration. Heart trouble, the result of grip complications, was the immediate cause of death.

Fast Electric Railway in England.

A scheme for an electric railway, going at a speed of a hundred miles an hour, between Manchester and Liverpool, has been approved by a select committee of the British House of Commons.

At the commencement of the affair she said that Ayres had come to her room in the Kenmore Hotel about 2 o'clock a. m., and upon the pretence of being ill had gained admission to her room. He complained of feeling as if he was going to have a chill and asked her to give him some preventive. She had given him, she said, a medicine which she had in her room, and he had then referred to some differences which they had in the past and had asked her to come to his room, where they might quietly talk the matter over and come to an amicable understanding. She had agreed to go to the room as he had requested, and he left her room, preceding her to his own. When she [illegible] him standing behind the door with a revolver in his hand. He then told her that he had enticed her to the room for his own purposes, and that if she did not submit to his wishes he would kill her. Mrs. Bonine says that she immediately grasped the revolver, and in the struggle which ensued it was discharged three different times, striking him at each discharge, the last shot proving fatal.

Mrs. Bonine says that after the shooting she passed through the window of Ayres's room on to and down the fire escape ladder and, entering the parlor window of the second floor, passed through the parlor and back up the stairway of the hotel to her own room on the foruth floor. She then washed her hands, undressed and retired.

Mrs. Bonine was entirely self-possessed when she made her confession, and did not exhibit any evidence of either present or past unusual excitement. She says that it was at her husband's solicitation that she learned to practice with a revolver, and that he had made the suggestion that she should learn this art for self-defense against possible assaults.

After she had concluded her statement the woman was placed under arrest

EDWIN F. UHL DEAD.

Former Ambassador to Germany Expires at Grand Rapids, Mich.

Grand Rapids, Mich.—Hon. Edwin F. Uhl, former Assistant Secretary of State and Ambassador to Germany an-

EDWIN F. UHL.

der the Cleveland Administration, is dead. He had been ill nearly a year, suffering from a complication of diseases.

Carnegie's Gift to Scottish Students.

Andrew Carnegie has given $10,000,000 to pay the fees of all Scottish students at the Scottish Universities of Edinburgh, St. Andrews, Glasgow and Aberdeen. The gift does not embrace English or Colonial students. A trust will be constituted to administer the fund.

Kansas Will Need 20,000 Men.

Kansas will need at least 20,000 men from outside the State to cut, stack and thresh this season's crop of wheat. Last year about 15,000 men were imported.

Machinists Strike For Nine-Hour Day.

The general strike of machinists throughout the United States for the nine-hour work day, with no diminution from the present rate of wages, went into effect on Monday, and was more or less generally observed. Of the 150,000 machinists, union and non-union men, in the country, it was estimated that between 40,000 and 50,000 quit work.

Concession For Legation Sites.

The Chinese Peace Plenipotentiaries have agreed to the demands of the Powers for concessions for legation sites.

MURDER MYSTERY SOLVED

Mrs. Bonine Confesses Her Part in the Washington Tragedy.

Resident of Kenmore Hotel Says That She Killed James Ayres, the Census Office Clerk — Her Statement.

Washington, D. C.—The mystery attending the killing of James Seymour Ayres, a census office clerk, in the Kenmore Hotel recently, and which because of the peculiar circumstances surrounding it has aroused Washington more than any tragedy in several years, was solved by a voluntary confession from Mrs. Lulu I. Bonine, a married woman, and a guest at the house, that the three shots which ended Ayres's life had been fired in a struggle between herself and Ayres. Mrs. Bonine's husband is a commercial traveler.

The confession was entirely voluntary. Mrs. Bonine appeared at the office of Major Sylvester, Chief of Police, saying that she had a statement which she wished to make, and she was immediately turned over to Detective Horne, who took her confession. She said that she was alone in Ayres's room with him when the killing took place, and that the shooting was the result of his own misconduct.

COUNTERFEITING IN PRISON

Convicts Say That Their Attorney Aided and Advised Them.

LAWYER PLACED UNDER ARREST

J. L. Semple, of Camden, N. J., Accused of Inducing Two Members of the Jacobs-Kendig Gang to Make Bogus Money in Moyamensing Prison — $1 Notes Washed and Issued as $20 Bills.

Philadelphia.—An alleged conspiracy to hoodwink and defraud the Government was unearthed when Secret Service Chief Wilkie arrested John L. Semple, a prominent criminal lawyer of Camden, N. J., on a charge of conspiring with others to make counterfeit twenty-dollar Hamilton head silver certificates.

At a hearing before Commissioner Edmunds, Arthur Taylor and Baldwin S. Bredell, who are awaiting sentence for complicity in the famous Kendig-Jacobs-Ingham-Newitt counterfeiting case, testified that upon Semple's advice they have been engaged in counterfeiting while in Moyamensing Prison. Upon their evidence Semple was held in $10,000 bail.

Taylor and Bredell are regarded as among the most expert engravers in the world. They were arrested April 20, 1899, and committed to Moyamensing Prison as counterfeiters. Just after their arrest, in the presence of Semple, the prisoners told Chief Wilkie that the plates for a ten-dollar Sheridan note were at Snow Hill, Md. These were dug up by Secret Service men, but the Government refused to take this surrender as an act which should be reciprocated with a small sentence for the Kendig-Jacobs affair.

Later, according to their story, Semple visited Taylor and Bredell in prison, and advised them to start making a twenty-dollar Hamilton head counterfeit note. They were furnished materials and stealthily engraved the plates right in jail. The job was begun in December, 1899, and ended in April, 1900.

Piece by piece a small press was smuggled into the cell, and while guards paced the corridor the prisoners kept it going, turning out bogus money. Then Harry Taylor, Arthur's brother, it is said, would smuggle the notes from jail, and pass them, in company with Daniel R. Hayes, both of whom are also under arrest. The paper upon which the $20 notes were made were one-dollar silver certificates that had been treated to a process of "washing out."

"One day Mr. Semple was down," said Taylor, in the course of his testimony, "and we had several impressions on Japanese paper of the twenty-dollar Hamilton-head note. He asked us if we could print more. We told him we could print twenty-dollar notes from the new one-dollar notes. He said if we could give him a check for $150 he would get us $150 worth of one-dollar notes with which to print the twenties. Semple gave us the $150 time in April, 1900.

"The bills were cleaned off, making practically new paper. Then we went to work and made 100 new $20 bogus bills. About fifty of these were destroyed in experiments. We showed some to Semple. He said they were very good, and that no trouble would be experienced in selling them. Ten of these same notes were missed when he left the cell.

"I gave the bills to my brother to circulate. He came down on Monday or Tuesday. A few days later my brother was arrested for circulating some of the notes. Semple came to me and asked me not to tell anybody of his (Semple's) connection with the case.

"Bredell and myself made up a scheme to hide the plates and send a letter to the authorities. Then, when they came to see us, we would refer the officials to our attorney, Semple. Semple advised us as to various steps we should take in the scheme."

Semple absolutely denied the charges at the hearing.

PINE TREES ATTACKED BY WORMS.

Said to Be as Dangerous to Human Beings as Moccasin Snakes.

White Plains, Va.—The pine trees throughout this section of Virginia are being attacked and the leaf or tag eaten by countless numbers of a species of worm, the identity of which is at present unknown.

A boy bitten by one of them recently was thrown into convulsions and his life was saved only by the aid of a physician. The doctor says they are as dangerous as a moccasin snake.

Specimens have been forwarded to Washington to determine if possible to what species they belong. It is feared that the trees may be killed by these pests.

Battleship Ohio Launched.

The battleship Ohio was successfully launched at the Union Iron Works, at San Francisco, Cal. It was estimated that fully 50,000 people saw the big ship plunge into the water. President McKinley attended the launching and made a speech to the employes of the iron works.

Manuscript Bible Brings $6000.

A manuscript Bible, richly illuminated, of about the year 1410, was sold at auction in London for about $6000.

Yacht Independence Takes the Water.

Thomas W. Lawson's cup yacht, the Independence, was successfully launched at Boston.

Japan Gets Korean Lease.

According to advices from Seoul, the Korean Government has leased to Japan 450 acres of land to form a settlement at Mesampho. The land in question was formerly sought by Russia.

Ends Our Campaign in China.

General Chaffee, at Pekin, issued his farewell order ending the American relief expedition in China. The American troops board the transports at Taku, and sail direct for Manila.

Labor World.

The striking carpenters at Waterbury, Conn., have won.

Cotton mills of importance in France will close on June 15 indefinitely, to lessen the output.

The tramway strike, which has continued at Madrid, Spain, for some weeks, has been declared off.

The Pauguzett Textile Mills, at Derby, Conn., have shut down as the result of a strike of women workers.

An amicable settlement has been reached with the Illinois Central machinists who had threatened to strike.

DYNAMITER SELF-KILLED

Man Suspected of Wrecking the Cambridgeport Bank a Suicide.

Police Say He Tried to Destroy a Check For Which He Had No Deposit in the Institution.

Cambridge, Mass.—While in the custody of Chief Inspector Murray on suspicion of being the man who wrecked the interior of the Cambridgeport National Bank with dynamite, Fred C. Foster, a carpenter shot himself through the breast, and died a few minutes later. Suspicion was directed against Foster first when Theodore Raymond told the police that he had seen Foster on the stairway of the bank building shortly before the explosion occurred.

In consequence of the statement of Mr. Raymond and other circumstances the police visited the home of Foster and asked him to accompany them to police headquarters. The man went willingly enough, and was in consultation with Inspector Murray, Chief of Police Cleyes and Special Officer Cox.

The detained man was asked directly if he had anything to do with the blowing up of the Cambridgeport National Bank, and he answered firmly that he was responsible in no way for the explosion. He admitted that he had been purchasing stock lately. Recently he purchased 1100 shares of the National Tire Inflater Company stock, and as payment for this drew a check for $1100 on the Cambridgeport National Bank. This check, it was learned at the bank, passed through the usual channels, and arrived in Cambridge, where it was declared worthless.

Foster also admitted that several weeks ago he drew up a check for $450 on the Cambridgeport bank as the receiver of the Harvard Lodge, Ancient Order of United Workmen, and was payable to the Treasurer of the Supreme Lodge. When it came into the possession of the Cambridgeport bank the officials discovered that the funds of Harvard Lodge intrusted to them were not sufficient to meet a check for $450, and they protested the paper.

After the consultation Foster expressed a desire to see his wife and Inspector Murray accompanied him home. On reaching the house Foster kissed his wife and asked her to take good care of the children. He also told her that the police could never prove that he was the man that had caused the bank to be blown up. In a few moments he remarked that he would like a drink of water and went into the dining room with Murray about two yards behind. Suddenly Foster pulled a revolver from his pocket and shot himself. He made no statement at the hospital.

Assuming that the man had placed the dynamite on the stairway of the bank building the police are unable to say whether it was done with the intention of destroying the protested check for $1100 or with the expectation of being able to obtain money with which to meet the payment of the check. They are inclined to accept the former theory as the more plausible.

PUNISHMENT OF THE CADETS.

Men Dismissed and Suspended Leave the West Point Military Academy.

West Point, N. Y.—Captain Edward Anderson, officer in charge for the day, notified five cadets of the Military Academy that they had been summarily dismissed, and six others that they had been suspended for one year. All of the men immediately left West Point, with scarcely an opportunity to say good-bye to their comrades.

Those dismissed were Henry L. Bowlby, of Crete, Fourth Congressional District of Nebraska; John A. Cleveland, of Linden, First Congressional District of Nebraska; Traugott F. Keller, New York City, First Congressional District of New York; Raymond A. Linton, of Saginaw, Eighth Congressional District of Michigan; Birchie O. Mahaffey, of Texarkana, Fourth Congressional District of Texas.

Those suspended were Olan C. Aleshire, of La Harpe, Fifteenth Congress District of Illinois; Benjamin E. McClellan, of Tallulah, Fifth Congress District of Louisiana; James A. Shannon, of Duluth, Sixth Congress District of Minnesota; Charles Telford, of Bountiful, Utah; Thomas N. Glunperling, of Dayton, Third Congress District of Ohio; Harry Hawley, of Troy, Nineteenth Congress District of New York.

The technical charge against the suspended men is that of taking part in, aiding, and abetting the "mutinous demonstration of April 16." Those dismissed are now upon the same footing as men dishonorably discharged from the regular army.

The Rev. M. D. Babcock a Suicide.

Further investigation into the case of the American clergyman who committed suicide in the International Hospital at Naples, Italy, by severing an artery of his wrist and swallowing corrosive sublimate, and who was mentioned in previous dispatches as Mr. Maltie, an American evangelical minister, proves the suicide to have been the Rev. Malthie Davenport Babcock, pastor of the famous Brick Presbyterian Church, of New York City.

Corn Planting Almost Completed.

Corn planting in all but the more northerly latitudes is completed, but the season generally is a little backward.

Arabi Pasha Pardoned.

Arabi Pasha, the famous Egyptian rebel, who was banished to Ceylon in 1882, has been pardoned.

Six Years For Trust Fund Embezzler.

Percy L. Johnson, an attorney, pleaded guilty in the Superior Court, at Bridgeport, Conn., to embezzlement of $50,000 from three trust funds, and was sentenced to six years' imprisonment in the State prison. Johnson recently returned from Mexico and gave himself up to the authorities.

Turkish Postal Affair Settled.

The Ottoman postal affair has been finally settled, and the foreign mail bags will again be entrusted to the Turkish traveling postoffice.

Newsy Gleanings

There are 60,000 telephones in New York City.

There are 150 miles of electric railways in Spain.

Marconi's wireless telegraphy is being utilized in the Soudan.

A tax of ten cents a ton is to be imposed by Wisconsin on ice exported.

A French Geodetic Commission has arrived at Colon on its way to Ecuador.

Radical changes have been made in the conduct of the royal household in England.

ELEVEN CADETS PUNISHED

Five Dismissed and Six Suspended at West Point Military Academy.

HAZING AT BOTTOM OF TROUBLE

The Officers of the Academy Upheld by Secretary Root — Severe Measures Taken to Stop Insubordination—Members of the Second and Third Classes Will Be Disciplined.

Washington, D. C.—The War Department has determined to put down the insubordination at West Point, and also to put an end to hazing. Rigorous action has been taken toward the cadets who participated in the mutiny. Five cadets have been dismissed outright from the Academy, six suspended, all for mutiny and breach of discipline, and a great number of others, comprising, it is believed, the whole second class and part of the third, are to receive such punishments as Colonel Mills may choose to inflict short of suspension. Douglas MacArthur, the son of the General, is not to be either dismissed or suspended, but will be among those whom Colonel Mills will punish as minor offenders.

Colonel Mills had a long interview with Secretary Root, who fully supports the Superintendent in his action. Colonel Mills left for West Point immediately after his conference with the Secretary of War.

An official statement of the situation at the Academy was made at the War Department. It was said that the cadets had been guilty of acts which would not be serious in other colleges or schools, but in view of the fact that these young men were educated by the Government, at a Government institution, to learn obedience, and to learn how to command men and themselves, it was necessary for them to be under a somewhat more rigid discipline.

The trouble grew out of attempts to suppress hazing. Although promises of the suppression of hazing have been made, "bracing" still has been carried on against the orders of the officials. Class officers have failed to report cases of "bracing." There also is the case of Cadet Ralston, who was reduced for not reporting misbehavior at the mess table. These class officers were reduced and some minor punishment inflicted. The mutiny or insubordination grew out of the resentment of the second class men, who have been at the Academy three years, at these punishments inflicted by the Academy officials. It took the form of such offenses toward the superintendent as training the gun upon his quarters and in other acts of which the Academy officers could not but take notice. This resulted in the trials and sentences to dismissal now approved by the Secretary of War.

The worst feature of the mutiny in the eyes of many army officers is the talk to the effect that the cadets had threatened to bring political influence to bear to secure the removal of [illegible]. There are two other court-martial cases in the Academy pending in the department where cadets have been sentenced to dismissal. There is a rule at the Academy that a cadet invited out to dinner can be excused and leave the post. Two cadets invited each other to dinner and made this their excuse for absence. Their ruse was discovered.

CHARLES A. BOUTELLE DEAD.

The Former Congressman Expires in a Massachusetts Asylum.

Boston, Mass. Former Congressman Charles A. Boutelle, of Bangor, Me., died at the McLean Asylum, Waverley, Mass., where he had been confined for a year suffering from brain trouble. Death was due primarily to pneumonia. He was sixty-two years old. Three daughters survive him.

After his mental breakdown, soon after his re-election to Congress in 1900, he finally resigned his seat, and his colleagues placed him upon the retired list of the navy, with the rank of captain. His condition was hopeless from the beginning.

INSULTED BY AN HONOR.

Bank Clerks Offended Because Their Pictures Are Wanted.

Chicago. "Photograph" is a fighting word with the clerks of the First National Bank just now. When all the clerks and employes of the institution were ordered by the management to have their photographs taken for an album to be kept in the bank they felt much honored by the compliment.

Later, however, someone found out the album was intended as a sort of rogue's gallery arrangement, to be consulted in the event of the coincident disappearance of any clerk and funds of the bank. Much feeling has developed as a result.

INDIAN OUTBREAK IN WYOMING.

Arapahoe Braves Kill Stock and Defy Government Agent.

Lander, Wyo. Word received from Fort Washakie that several hundred Arapahoe braves have defied Agent Nickerson of the Wind River Reservation, and that a serious outbreak is feared. Permission to use troops was asked.

The failure of the Government to furnish seed and the prohibition of the annual sun dance are the chief causes. The Indians under Black Colt have killed stock and the whites are growing angry. The Shoshones have so far proved peaceful.

Verdict in Washington Murder Case.

The Coroner's jury that has been investigating the murder of James S. Ayers, census office clerk at Washington, returned a verdict to the effect that Ayers was killed during a conflict between himself and Mrs. Lola Ida Bonine. The woman was held for the Grand Jury.

Observations of the Sun's Eclipse.

The total eclipse of the sun was fairly well observed at Mauritius, but clouds interfered seriously with the observations in Sumatra.

Sporting Brevities.

The steel mast of the cup defender Constitution was stepped at Bristol, R. I.

Twenty colleges have entered 720 athletes for the intercollegiate championships.

Yale overwhelmed Pennsylvania and Columbia in the triple bicycle races in Philadelphia.

Richard Croker's horse Harrow won the Stewards' Handicap, value $5000, at Kempton Park, England.

H. Lindsley, of Harvard, defeated Charles Hitchcock, Jr., of Yale, for intercollegiate golf championship.

Women as Well as Men Are Made Miserable by Kidney Trouble.

Kidney trouble preys upon the mind, discourages and lessens ambition; beauty, vigor and cheerfulness soon disappear when the kidneys are out of order or diseased.

Kidney trouble has become so prevalent that it is not uncommon for a child to be born afflicted with weak kidneys. If the child urinates too often, if the urine scalds the flesh or if, when the child reaches an age when it should be able to control the passage, it is yet afflicted with bed-wetting, depend upon it, the cause of the difficulty is kidney trouble, and the first step should be towards the treatment of these important organs. This unpleasant trouble is due to a diseased condition of the kidneys and bladder and not to a habit as most people suppose.

Women as well as men are made miserable with kidney and bladder trouble, and both need the same great remedy. The mild and the immediate effect of **Swamp-Root** is soon realized. It is sold by druggists, in fifty-cent and one dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet telling all about it, including many of the thousands of testimonial letters received from sufferers cured. In writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., be sure and mention this paper.

Home of Swamp-Root.

Norfolk and Southern R. R.

Schedule in effect March 3rd, 1901

TRAIN SERVICE.

NORTHBOUND:

Leave Eliz City daily (except Sunday) 2:40, p. m.
Arrive at Norfolk " " 4:20, p. m.
Leave Elizabeth City Tues., Thurs., and Saturday 9:30, a. m
Arrive at Norfolk " " 11:05, a. m

SOUTHBOUND:

Leave Eliz. City daily (except Sunday) 11:40, a. m
Arrive at Edenton " " 12:40, p. m
Arrive Belhaven " " 5:20, p. m.
Leave Elizabeth City Tues., Thurs., and Saturday 5:55, p. m.
Arrive Edenton " " 7:00, p. m.

☞Trains stop at all intermediate Stations.

Connect at Norfolk with trains to and from Virginia Beach and Currituck Branch Virginia Beach Division.

STEAMBOAT SERVICE.

Steamers leave Edenton daily (except Sunday 12:45 p. m., for Plymouth, Jamesville, Williamston and Windsor. Leave Edenton Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 12:45, p. m., for Bowan River Landings and Friday for Scuppernong River.

Steamers leave Elizabeth City for Roanoke Island, Oriental and Newberne, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 6:00, p. m., connect with the A. & N. C. Railroad, the Atlantic Coast Line for Goldsboro and Wilmington, &c. For Scuppernong River Monday and Wednesday 12:00, noon, and Friday 12:30, p. m., for Pasquotank River Landings. Steamers leave Belhaven daily except Sunday for Washington, N. C., and 5, a. m., Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays for Aurora, South Creek and Makleyville.

For further information apply to M. H Snowden, Agent, Elizabeth City, or to the General Office of the Norfolk & Southern R. R Company, Norfolk, Va.

M. K. KING, Gen'l Mng'r. H. C. HUDGINS, Gen'l Ft. & Pass'r Ag't

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TERMS REASONABLE.

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Sample Rooms and Hacks Free.
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Fronting Edenton Bay, Edenton, N. C

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Gun-Smith.

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the OLD FAIR GROUNDS, near the cotton Factory. Terms and payments made easy

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The North Carolinian

Published Every Thursday.

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PALEMON JOHN, Editor.

FROM TWO STAND-POINTS, THE GOVERNOR'S AND THE MACHINE'S.

Governor Aycock in a recent eloquent address delivered before the North Carolina Association in New York City, referring to the severe criticisms which the Tar Heel State had been subjected to because of her recent disfranchising legislation, said in part:

"There has never until now been an hour in the history of our State since the war when men felt free to divide along the lines of their convictions upon political questions.

"With the solution of our suffrage question there has come larger liberty of thought and action. Freedom of thought is essential to growth and development and already one can see the effect of this freedom upon the material prosperity of the State. We have in large measure gone out of politics and taken up business."

This sounds well and hath a manly tone, and we believe that the governor made these remarks in all sincerity. But the governor unfortunately is not the machine, and the machine has not the slightest idea of going out of politics or of taking up any other business; for spoils-taking is the only trade it knows.

We have read the governor's pleasant utterances and we are all familiar with the honeyed promises of political toleration which were furnished us during the recent campaign by amendment advocates and orators. How are these conditions being realized? We quote from the News & Observer, the machine's mouth piece, the following, a chance excerpt from one of the stock-in-trade editorials now appearing in that organ:

"He is very ignorant of Southern conditions who thinks the amendment's operation will work radical change in politics. We are not greatly unlike the people of Louisiana, South Carolina, Mississippi, and in those States the continued elimination of the bulk of the negro vote is rendered certain only by the continued solidity of the white vote."

Rather a contrast between the two statements is there not?

The machine evidently has no hankering to behold the era of good feeling in the state political world, the birth of which has been so loudly heralded, and the realization of which would now be so gladly welcomed by the industrial interests of the state at large. It is beating the same old tom-tom with added zeal and fervor, and it is evident that amendment [illegible] up the familiar howl of "nigger supremacy" as long as a much be-fooled public is gullable. It would seem that in the final fitness of things the man in the street ought to catch on to the ins and outs of the little game, and assert his right to the freedom of political conscience. When that day comes, as come it will, however, we will hear less about the race problem and more about industrial up-building, and will have less of the colored man in print and more of him on the farm.

As for the present—well there seems to be some pretty lively scuffling going on in the Democratic wigwam, though the ultra and rabid element of the party is now in control, and we hope that better days, politically speaking, are not far distant.

THE PORTO RICAN CASES.

The Supreme Court of the United States has at last handed down the long delayed opinions in all but two of the cases which were pending before that court involving the relation of this country to its insular posessions. The court upholds the constitutionality of the Foraker act and decides that Congress has power under the constitution to prescribe the manner of collecting the revenues of the country's insular possessions and has the right to lay a duty on goods imported into our insular possessions from the United States or exported from them into the United States. It holds in brief that for taxation purposes, they are not a part of the United States to the extent that goods shipped between their ports and the United States are entitled to the same treatment as though they were shipped between New York and New Orleans.

It further holds that all the rights and privileges of the constitution were not conferred on the islands by the treaty of sessions, and that in dealing with the problem of their government large powers must necessarily be intrusted to Congress. In other words the constitution does not, in the full sense of the word, follow the flag into these insular possessions. The revenue clauses of the constitution do not extend themselves of their own force to this newly acquired territory, though on the other hand the constitution does guarantee to the inhabitants of these islands protection of life, liberty and property.

In their influence in defining the powers of the Federal Government these opinions are the most important which have been handed down by that august tribunal since the famous Dred Scott decision. These were vigorous dissenting opinions in all of the cases.

WHY NOT?

We understand that the establishment of a furniture factory in Betsytown is one of the possibilities of the near future and we ask, "why not?" There is money in the furniture business in this state. The little town of High Point has demonstrated that fact pretty conclusively and to-day the products of her factories are being sold all over the union and are competing successfully with the manufacturers of Grand Rapids and other centres of the furniture producing trade.

Every new industrial enterprise which in our own home provides a market for our raw material, and, by the employment of local labor, converts it into the finished product is a blessing not only to the promoters of the enterprise but to the whole community. As a contemparary aptly expresses it:

"These enterprises are good things not only for the towns where they are located, where they put a good deal of money into circulation in wages paid and for lumber, but they bring a good deal of money from the outside to add to the wealth and help build up the towns. But they also enhance the value of timber and thus add to the value of the surrounding lands, and make the owners of timber appreciate it more and take better care of it."

Why then sit we idle. We have the lumber and we have the capital. Have we not the necessary enterprise and public spirit as well?

The political surprise of the hour comes from South Carolina. As the result of a spirited debate at Gaffney in that state Saturday between United States Senators B. R. Tillman and John L. McLaurin, representatives respectively of the old and new south, both Senators have placed their resignations in the hands of Gov. McSweeney. They have resigned with the understanding that they are to go before the people of the state in a joint canvass and the sentiment of the people is to be expressed in the vote in a Democratic primary to be held in November.

The arrangement is sensational, for Tillman was last summer elected for six years and McLaurin has yet two years to serve. The result of the issue means that if Tillman is sustained, McLaurin's seat will be vacant; if McLaurin is successful, he will succeed to Tillman's long term.

There is every prospect of a hot campaign with the possibility that both contestants may be retired to private life.

WHAT THE BAD WEATHER HAS DONE FOR YOU.

The long continued spell of disagreeable weather has thrown all business behind. The merchants are behind in their sales—the large dealers have not disposed of their stock as fast as they should have done and the season is passing rapidly. They realize that it is not well to hold up the prices any longer. Sell they must. A large dealer, anxious to turn some of his wash goods into cash at once, offered us a big slice off the regular price, we accepted, and now offer these beautiful new goods to you, much under the price you would have paid, had the season been fair and promising. Still, we have a long summer before us and you must get ready for it. Come and see these goods. See if what we've told you is true. 50 pieces of beautiful Dimity, fine and sheer, with vines and flowers of every color, goods usually sold at 11½ cents, now only 8 cents yard. The greatest collection of wash goods in lawns, Organdies and fine Dimities at 10 cents yard. We could not attempt to describe the many new things in lace effect lawns at 15 cents—you simply will be charmed and will find it hard to decide which is prettiest. You can hear all the ladies talking about these lovely goods at this price. They are sold in most stores at 25 cents, and we could get that too, but we bought them under the price and you know our motto: "Mitchell Sells it for Less." Perhaps you are thinking of a white dress or a white shirt waist. When you say white goods, you strike us in a tender spot. If there is any one line that we can "brag on," it is our white goods. Over one hundred pieces at 15 cents yard, besides others at 10 cents and 12½ yard. The firm that sells us white goods, do not sell any other stores in Elizabeth City, therefore you can see these particular goods only at our store. We think it worth your time to look at these. Have you seen those lovely ladies slippers, made of fine patent leather, with the military and Cuban heels at $1.50 per pair. You'll want them,—well its natural that you should, every lady wants everything pretty she sees and why shouldn't she? We retail more shoes that any two stores in town—there is a reason for this—try a pair of "ours" and you'll see the difference. Nothing but reliable shoes sold in our store. No cheap shoddy shoes would hold your trade. All the new things for men and boys. If its a ready made suit of clothes, you'll find them here, marked in plain figures and sold at one price to all alike. No greater assortment of ready made clothing in the town at the right prices. No jewing down or taking less than the price, tolerated in this store. Mitchell's Bee-Hive, Elizabeth City's greatest store.

AN EARNEST REQUEST.

Those knowing themselves indebted to the CAROLINIAN are earnestly, but kindly requested to remit the same. To publish a newspaper requires cash to pay for printers, paper and incidentals. The amount due from each one now in arrears is comparatively small but as there are a number of these delinquents, the aggregate is large. Do not require us to call attention again to your indebtedness, but let each one promptly send to the "man behind the pen" the dollars that are so deservedly his

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

Washington, D. C., May 24, 1901.

Economy is to be the military watchword in the Philippines, now that the fighting is over. By special direction of President McKinley Secretary Root will send Adjutant General Corbin to the Philppines to confer with Gen. Chaffee, who will succeed Gen. MacArthur in the command of the American army in the islands, as to future military needs. Gen. Corbin's instructions are to impress upon Gen. Chaffee the desire of the President that the administration of military affairs shall be placed upon as economical a basis as conditions will permit.

Gov. Allen's first annual report on the island of Porto Rico has been received at the Department of State and will be handed to the president as soon as he returns to Washington. Gov. Allen says in his report that he thinks it would be better to govern the island under colonial methods, such as generally prevail in the West Indies, than to provide it with a territorial form of government. He explains why the island of Porto Rico has been at a standstill for four centuries by saying that in a place where "a man can lie in a hammock, pick a banana with one hand, and dig a sweet potatoe with one foot, the incentive to idleness is easy to yield to and brings its inevitable consequences."

Secretary Root this week approved the recommendations of the board of officers which investigated the recent insubordination of upper class men at West Point, that five cadets be dismissed and six be suspended for one year, and announced that it would be useless for Congressmen or others to seek mitigation of the sentences in these cases.

There is much pleasure expressed in Washington over the news of Mrs. McKinley's continued improvement, as well as regret that her illness should have made it necessary for the President to abandon a portion of his trip.

Naturally there were numerous smiles in official circles over the publication of a Pekin dispatch saying that all powers had agreed to withdraw all their troops from China except a guard for the several legations in Pekin. This adds one more to the number of instances since the beginning of the trouble in China in which Uncle Sam has set the pace for the

Boss Croker is not the kind of Richard who will trade his kingdom for a horse, but he will pay good money for a colt that will set the British turf on fire.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought
In Use For Over 30 Years.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Having qualified as Executor of the late Ellen Lamb Overton, I hereby give notice to all persons indebted to her estate to come forward and make immediate settlement and those holding claims against the same to present them for payment within 12 months from the date of this notice, or it will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

JNO. H. M. BUTLER,
April 30, 1901. Executor.

Questions for Women

Are you nervous?
Are you completely exhausted?
Do you suffer every month?

If you answer "yes" to any of these questions, you have ills which Wine of Cardui cures. Do you appreciate what perfect health would be to you? After taking Wine of Cardui, thousands like you have realized it. Nervous strain, loss of sleep, cold or indigestion starts menstrual disorders that are not noticeable at first, but day by day steadily grow into trouble-some complications. Wine of Cardui, used just before the menstrual period, will keep the female system in perfect condition. This medicine is taken quietly at home. There is nothing like it to help women enjoy good health. It costs only $1 to test this remedy, which is endorsed by 1,000,000 cured women.

Mrs. Lena T. Frieburg, East St. Louis, Ill., says: "I am physically a new woman, by reason of my use of Wine of Cardui and Thedford's Black Draught."

In cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, "The Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

WINE OF CARDUI

TO NON-SUBSCRIBERS.

If you are not a subscriber but have received this number of THE NORTH CAROLINIAN you may know that we have decided to present you with a months subscription to this paper free of charge. Examine carefully the copies which you receive during this period. If you find our paper what we represent it to be, a bright, clean, newsy, progressive local sheet, then give us your name as a permanent subscriber. Remember that the local press is a community's most valuable public institution, and that the best results can be reaped therefrom only when the community gives to it its hearty support. For thirty-two years THE CAROLINIAN has worked and labored for every public enterprise that the community now enjoys, has kept its pages clean, and has consistently advocated those principles which in its judgment made for the betterment of city, state and nation. We have not pleased all men. We know of no newspaper that has, and, as the only Republican voice in a wilderness of Democracy, we have been slighted by some who seemed to be afraid to hear more than one side of the political story. Whatever your party creed, however, we are certainly one with you in our common endeavor to industrially build up the city and district and industrial up-building is the crying need of the hour

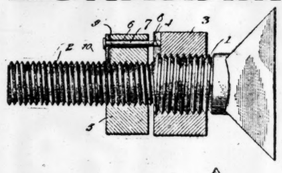
Come give us your support and if at the end of the year you are not satisfied with your investment we will refund you your subscription money—provided proof of your sanity can at the same time be conclusively shown and established.

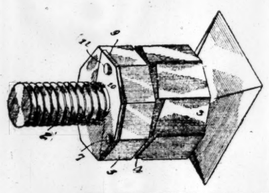
The Bible must be translated into over eighty dialects before it can be of service to all the inhabitants of the Philippines Yet there were people who wanted to turn over the whole group to the Tagal tribe as a mark of devotion to the consent of the governed.

Lock or Unlock the Nut at Pleasure

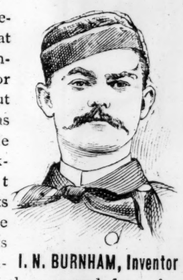
and have it just as convenient to unlock as to lock the nut when you become the possessor of

BURNHAM'S NUT-LOCK





This invention relates specially to that class of nut-locks employing a jam-nut for locking the main nut upon the bolt and has for its object to provide an improved interlocking engagement between the two nuts and at the same time permitting of the nuts being readily disengaged so that it may be removed from the bolt without damage to either nut or bolt



I. N. BURNHAM, Inventor

EXCELLING FEATURES OF THIS NUT-LOCK.

When the jam-nut is being screwed upon the bolt the inner beveled end of the yieldingly-mounted pawl will travel over the inclined faces of the shoulders upon the main nut, but will engage the abrupt faces of the respective shoulders, so as to prevent accidental unscrewing of the jam-nut. The two nuts may thus be locked together and as they are each fitted to reversely-threaded portions of the bolt they cannot be turned while interlocked together. By the employment of a segmental plate-spring located in a recess in the outer face of the jam-nut and extending to the outer edge, thus the spring is readily accessible to be forced outward from the face of the nut so as to withdraw the pawl from engagement with the main nut when it is desired to remove the latter from the bolt.

Another feature is this plate-spring does not present any projections which might become broken or cause accidental disengagement of the yieldingly mounted pawl. A knife blade or other suitable pointed impliment may be forced between the spring and the adjacent face of the jam-lock so as to force the spring outward and thus it is not necessary to provide a special impliment for breaking the interlocking engagement between the two nuts.

NEW FEATURES IN THIS INVENTION.

This device consists of the combination with a bolt having reversely-threaded portions and nuts fitted to the respective threaded portions, the main and inner nut having its outer face provided with ratchet shoulders, of a pawl passing loosely through an opening in the outer nut and having its inner end frictionally engaging with the ratchet-shoulder of the inner nut, and a segmental plate-spring fitted with a similarly shaped recess provided in the outer face of the outer nut, one end of the spring-plate being fitted and the opposite free and therefore being positively connected with the outer end of the pawl.

SPECIAL OPENING FOR INVESTMENT.

Every practical mechanical mind knows that it is just as desirable to have a nut that can be readily unlocked as one that will lock. This invention fully meets the demand. There are large opportunities in it

State rights for sale at terms quoted upon request. Don't delay in writing if you wish to share the profits of this invention. The business world advances only those who hustle.

These locks are now used by the Norfolk & Southern R. R and by the dredges on the Dismal Swamp Canal. They are giving satisfaction there and are proving their worth. They are insurers of safety on railroads and on all machinery subject to great strain and stress. When machinery is provided with these bolts the accidents commonly due to carelessness are impossible. Examine for yourself and be convinced.

For information apply to

I. N. BURNHAM,

South Mills, N. C.

A Captivating Array of Unprecedented BARGAINS THIS WEEK!

We are determined to win the trade of every man and boy in this vicinity! And we shall win it solely on merit! That's our mission here! It is our aim—our highest hope! It is what we are striving and working for every day—every minute of every day! A grand array of the greatest money-saving bargains of the season awaits the man or boy who has Clothing, Hats or Furnishings to buy this week. Each item is an individual bid for business—an appeal to the purse and good taste of every man or boy hereabouts. Will you be among the throngs that will profit by these worthy values?

STYLISH

suits of cassimere and cheviot in dressy plaids and checks; well made; these are representatives of various lines that sold for $7.50, $8 and $9. Take your pick this week for $6.75.

A special run on our all-wool Black Clay Worsted at

$5.98

A true bargain if there ever was one.

$15 SUITS FOR $9.45

These elegant spring and summer suits for men are models of the season's smartest styles. Swell patterns.

Superb Finish. Perfect Fit.

Guaranteed quality. Worth every penny of $15.

Special for This Week

$9.45

TATEM, MANN & CO.

37 Main St. Elizabeth City, N. C.

GET IN THE BAND-WAGON!

If your stuff is as good as the other fellow's and yet he sells two to your one, it's because his advertising is better than yours. Give us your Printing—that will jar him, for he can't get anything better than the "Best"; and if he is one of our customers, you will get in on the ground floor with him anyway. Don't forget that our Job Department is the best in the district and that the posters, cards, letter heads, etc., that we turn out are revelations in the printing art.

The North Carolinian,
The Best in Printing.

For Rent

Suite of offices in Carolinian Building, Main St., centrally located, one block from Court House, recently occupied as law offices by Frank Vaughan Esq. These rooms are situated on the first floor, are large and commodious, and are ideal summer offices. Terms reasonable. Apply at CAROLINIAN OFFICE.

DO YOU KNOW

THAT we are doing the grocery business of this city? We are at the present time enjoying the best grocery trade we've had for years. There must be a reason for it. Nowhere in the district will you find a more complete Grocery store. We have made a specialty of the

GROCERY

business for years. Each succeeding season finds us in better shape to please you in this line of merchandise. We are branching out—growing better and better all the time.

W. J. WOODLEY,

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Hathaways Have Moved

Into a store on Poindexter Street, near Main.

—LOOK FOR—

The New Jewelry Store.

It's the place to buy your Jewelry and have your watches repaired.

DIRECTORY.

THE CITY.

Mayor: T. B. Wilson; Aldermen: M. N. Sawyer, Dr A. L. Pendleton, W. M. Baxter, J. B. Culpepper, J. B. Fearing, Fred Davis and Louis Anderson; Clerk and Tax Collector. R. B. Whitehurst Treasurer, J. B. Ferebee; Chief of Police, W. C. Dawson, A. C. Bell Assistant, J. C. Scarborough and Wilson Brothers Police; Attorney, P. W. McMullan; Street Commissioner, J. F. Weeks; Fire Commissioners, Jas. Richardson; Health Officer, Dr John B. Grigg; Harbor Master, J. Moulin.

Collector of Customs—Palemon Johnson.

Postmaster—Elizabeth C. Pool.

Examining Surgeons of Pensions—Drs. J. R. Wood, W. W. Griggs and W. J. Lumsden. Meet on the 1st and 3d Wednesdays of each month at the corner of Road and Church Sts.

CHURCHES.

Methodist: R. C. Beaman pastor; Baptist, C. W. Duke, pastor; Episcopal, L. L. Williams, Rector; Presbyterian, H. W. White, pastor.

Methodist Episcopal on Pearl street: Preaching 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m., each Sunday. Sunday School at 2 p. m. Prayer meetings Tuesday nights. W. S. Pitch, pastor.

Church of Christ, M. Pittman pastor, services in Court House, every Sunday morning and night.

COLORED—Methodist, W. L. Clayton, pastor Cornerstone, Z. H. Berry, pastor; Olive Branch M W C, Normans, pastor; St. Philip, W. J. Heritage rector; St. Stephen, W. Arterbridge paster; Antioch, Presbyterian, S. P Smith, pastor

LODGES.

Masonic: Eureka Lodge No. 317 Dr. J. B. Grigg, W. M.; Dr. A. L. Pendleton, S. W.; W. C. Glover, J. W.; C. C. Barnard, S. D.; W. M. Mann J. D.; B. F. Spence, Treas.; J. A. Hooper Secretary; E. F. Sawyer, Chaplain; Louis Selig and H. Gray, Stewards; L. C. Oakley, Tiler. Meets 1st and 3d Tuesday nights.

Talula Encampment No. 8; J P Simpson, C P; P D Twiddy, S. W.; T. T. Whitcomb, H. P.; H H Hayman, J. W.; H O Hill, Scribe; G W Twiddy, Treasurer.

Odd Fellows: Achoree Lodge No. 14; J P Simpson, N G; W F Keaton, V G; H. O. Hill, Recording Secretary; R E Black, Financial Secretary; G W Twiddy, Treasurer.

Royal Arcanum, Tiber Creek Council No. 1209 H. O. Hill, Regent; D. A. Morgan, Vice Regent; C. Guirkin, Orator; W. H. Zoeller, Secretary F. M. Cook, Collector; W. J. Woodley, Treasurer Meets every 1st and 3d Monday nights.

Knights of Honor; R. B. White, Dictator; J. H. Engle, Vice Dictator; T. J. Jordan, Reporter; T. B. Wilson Finance Reporter; W. J. Trafton, Treasurer. Meets 1st and 4th Friday.

Pasquotank Tribe No. 8, I. O. R. M.; A C Garrett Sachem; E F Sawyer sr. Sagamore; F G Thompson, jr, Sagamore; Wesley Williams' Prophet; W Ban Goodwin, Chief of Records, R. B. White, K. of W. Meet every Thursday night.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Commissioners: Geo. M. Scott, chairman; S. N. Morgan, Thomas E. Palmer, George D. Sherlock and W. J. F. Spence; Standard Keeper, R. B. White. J. F. Newbold, keeper of Alms House.

Sheriff, Nathan G. Grandy; Superior Court Clerk, W. Harney Jennings; Register of Deeds, J. C. Spence; Treasurer, W. A. Foster; Supervisor S L Sheep; Board of Education: J C Commander, Charles Reid and E V Davenport; Coroner, Dr Isaiah Fearing; County Physician, Dr A T Aydlett, Surveyor, J C Perry.

SCHOOLS.

Public School, W. M. Hinton, Principal.
Atlantic Collegiate Institute, S. L. Sheep, Prest.
Select School, I. N. Tillett, Principal.
State Colored Normal, P. W. Moore, Principal.

The 20th Century

SOUVENIR

POLICY

—OF—

The

NEW YORK

LIFE INS.

Co.

Have You

SEEN IT?

IT'S A WONDER.

It furnishes absolute protection regardless of time, place or manner of death. Policy non-forfeitable and incontestable from date of issue.

AGENCY

Carolinian Bldg.
Elizabeth City, - - N. C.

The North Carolinian.

Thursday, May 30, 1901.

WITH APOLOGIES TO SWINBURNE.

HE.

If I were Pierpont Morgan
And you were Hetty Green,
We'd corner all the bowers,
We'd make the sunshine ours,
And I would crown you queen
Upon a throne of flowers,
If I were Pierpont Morgan
And you were Hetty Green.

SHE

If you were Pierpont Morgan
And I were Hetty Green,
In dismal days and sunny
We'd just keep making money
And stacking it between
Our happy selves, my honey,
If you were Pierpont Morgan
And I were Hetty Green.

THROUGH OUR SPECTACLES

Irish potatoes will soon be ready for shipment.

Reports from Tennessee indicate havoc in that state by rain and flood.

A substantial observatory station is soon to be erected at Cape Hatteras by the Weather Bureau.

Many of our boys will grduate in Greek this year, and get home in time to chop cotton in dialect.

A great many men really desire to be moral as a great many women desire to be immoral, and both lack the courage.

It is not the fact that a man has riches that keeps him from the kingdom of heaven, but the fact that riches have him.

The catch of blue-fish in these waters is proving to be a most excellent one, though present quotations for the same are very low.

The new Revenue Bill may be made to pass muster, although its legality is still questioned by many very able gentlemen of the bar.

Says the Philosopher from Bilville: "How thankful we should be for one day's rest in seven. All we have to do on the Sabbath is—split wood, light the fire, dress the children, feed the mule, read the paper, figure up how much we've lost during the past week, and then go cheerfully to meeting!"—Atlanta Constitution.

We have received an interesting little handbook on the subject of practical education, issued by the North Carolina College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts. Any lad desiring to be an engineer, manufacturer, electrician, chemist, mechanic, dairyman, farmer, or fruit-grower should write for a copy of this booklet to President Winston, Raleigh, N. C.

This is the way he wrote to her: "Molly: I has not had a line from you in three weeks. Has you throwed me over?"

And this is the way she answered him: "John: Hain't you hearn tell that I am on a sick bed, where I am slowly a-dyin', an' can't rite a line to save my life, you fool, you?"—Ex.

Mr. Richard Battle of the News & Observer staff, who recently favored our burg with a brief visit, was evidently most favorably impressed by Betsy's comely features. In a timely article in Sunday's Observer he word-pictures her charms in a manner most pleasing to her vanity and rightly hails her as the "Queen City of Eastern North Carolina."

Reports to date show that the damage by the floods in this state this week exceed a million dollars. It is the worst damage since 1877. The Cape Fear and the Neuse rivers broke all records. The former was 58.6 at Fayetteville; the latter stream was at Falls of Neuse three feet higher than ever before. The Roanoke is reported to be a raging torrent. Many farms have been innndated, and cotton and other crops have been seriously damaged. In Mitchell county a whole town was almost destroyed by the flood and four lives were lost. The rain-fall in this section, while it has been heavy, has not been so disastrous.

Hon. Harvie Jordan, of Georgia President of the Southern Cotton Growers' Association has issued a letter to the public in which the following very important statements appear:

"The anticipated enormous and widely advertised increased acreage by the bears has not materialized. On the contrary the acreage has been quite generally curtailed and the crop prospects seriously injured by the cold wave which swept over the cotton belt April 19. We must have unity of action among the producers next fall and by co-operation, with a full knowledge of the situation, again enforce the payment of high and fair prices. If the market is rushed at the opening of the season all is lost. We will secure the reports from ginners next season by co-operation with the United States census bureau department, which has already been directed to co-operate with our movement. The size of the crop each year will not hereafter be left to speculation, and if the producers look well to their own interests just and equitable prices can be had for their staple. In the meantime let each and every farmer look well to the filling of his corn crib and smokehouse, which are the biggest banking institutions for Southern farmers in the world."

Cape Hatteras is known the seven seas over as the worst of storm centres The fury of its winds, the sweep of its terrible cross-seas and the treachery of its lurking shoals are a by-word in the mouth of every deep-sea sailor. It is here that the government has just set the new and powerful lightship, No. 72, stanchest of its kind, to warn ships from the invisible perils of the coast.

No. 72 is 112 feet in length, and quite shallow, being about 20 feet in depth. The hull, made of the best steel, is divided into five water-tight compartments by bulkheads of the same material, so that if the water should fill three of these the other two would keep her afloat.

The Supreme Court of the State has recently rendered a decision which settles the question as to what use is to be made of the money from fines for violation of the town ordinances, or for violation of the Criminal laws of the State collected by the municipal authorities or by magistrates. Heretofore this money collected by municipalities has gone into the town treasury and has been used to defray expenses, but under this decision it goes to the school fund of the respective counties in which the corporations are located.

In the larger towns these fines and penalties amount to considerable in the course of the year, and while the decision is a good thing for the schools it is rough on the towns.—Ex.

"All property subject to taxation must be placed on the tax list at its true value in money," is the keynote of a letter of instructions issued last week by the Corporation Commissioners as a State board of tax commissioners to the tax-listers throughout the State. It is an important document.

We make the following excerpt therefrom:

"It is easy enough to raise revenue sufficient to defray the expense of the government but to raise it in such way that all property shall bear its proportionate part is a delicate and difficult task. This cannot be accomplished without you discharge your duties bravely, intelligently and wisely. "A property subject to taxation must be placed on the tax list at its true value in money."

The people of Berkley, Va., have long enjoyed a special freight rate—4 to 5 cents per hundred pounds cheaper than the rate given to shippers in this section. But by an order that went into effect this week on the Norfolk & Southern Railroad this discrimination is abolished. As a result, the Berkley people, especially the lumber manufacturers, are raising a mighty row. To them the change means an increase in rate of $1 to $1.50 per thousand feet. Of course the mill men in this section are correspondingly happy, as it gives them a show to compete with Berkley mills, which they have not heretofore had.

It would be a matter of surprise to any one, except the newspaper man to know how many people there are in very many communities who do not take a home newspaper.

It was not many years ago that a newspaper published outside of North Carolina boasted it had a genuine subscription list in this State greater than any two local papers published in North Carolina.

Thousands of copies of this paper went into North Carolina communities among people who knew absolutely nothing of the practical affairs in their own counties, matters which were of vital importance, and which could have been found published daily and weekly in their own local paper—Ex.

The twentieth annual session of the North Carolina Teachers' Association (colored) will be held at Kittrell College, Kittrell, N. C., June 12-17, 1901. Special terms and rates to members.

LOCAL MENTION

The sun rose this morning at 4:45 and will set to-night at 7:10.—Now the rain it raineth every day and the weather man prophesies that it will so continue during the coming week.—Mr. R. Y. McPherson, Agency director of the New York Life Ins. Co. for Eastern Carolina, was in our city the past week.—Hart, the hypnotist, who was billed for a four night stand here last week, cut his engagement short after the first performance. His success with local subjects was not very flattering, though his hypnotic control over young Brickhouse, his travelling assistant seemed to be genuine and complete. We note from an exchange that in Suffolk, Va., Hart was advertised to hypnotise a young man, the same Brickbouse, and bury him under seven feet of earth for forty-eight hours. The ministers of Suffolk entered a protest against the proposed action, and lodged the paper with the Mayor, who prohibited the contemplated burial's taking place in Suffolk or within one mile of the corporate limits. In this city no such attempt was made, however.—Friday morning at the unhallowed hour of 2 the fire alarm proclaimed a blaze in the building corner of Matthews and Martin Sts, owned by Mr. J. L. Hinton, and occupied by Mr. Ed Davis as a livery stable. The building was destroyed but by energetic efforts the flame was prevented from spreading.—The handkerchief bazar given by the ladies of the Baptist Church for the benefit of the chapels now being held each evening in a building on upper Water St, near the Arlington, is proving quite an attraction.—Mr. Koch, our popular baker of excellent loaves, who has been spending some time on his farm near this city, has returned to personally superintend his business here.—A few days ago Mr. C. M. Ferebee met with a painful but not serious accident, as a result of a run-a-way horse and a buggy smashup.—The Rev. Hugh W. White filled the Methodist pulpit Sunday in the absence of Mr. Beaman and favored the congregation with an interesting talk. Usual services at the other churches.—The great poet Burns, in his advice to a young man says:

To catch Dame Fortune's golden smile,
Assiduous wait upon her;
And gather gear by every wile
That's justified by honor;
Not for to hide it in a hedge,
Not for a trained attendant;
But for a glorious privilege
Of being independent.

—It is worth a good deal to be able to tell the world to go chase itself.—Our local ship-yards are all busy.—This is Memorial Day.—The Thompson Brick Works have increased their facilities for making hard and ornamental brick. It is turning out an excellent article and is under progressive management.—The bright-eyed daughters of Minerva are hieing them home from college, school and seminary. Among the recent arrivals we note the names of Miss Ettie and Evie Aydlett and Miss Mary McMullan.—Dame nature is solving the street-sprinkler problem right at present, but how will it be during the hot and dusty months that are to come?—A Goldsboro correspondent says: "Rev. R. C. Beaman, pastor of the Methodist Church at Elizabeth City, spent Sunday in this city occupying the pulpit of St. Paul's church at the morning hour, preaching a sermon of great beauty and power from the text: "Behold the Lamb of God."—Miss Margarett Hollowell, one of our vivacious young ladies, returned Tuesday from Baltimore where she has been visiting friends and relatives.—The session of the Annual Council of the Episcopal Church of the Diocese of East Carolina which was held at Edenton last week was a most succesful one. The next meeting of the council will be at Elizabeth City.—Mrs. Moses Weisel who has been quite ill at her home on Fearing St, is, we are pleased to note, once more able to be out.—

Delance met Sallie on the bridge,
And kissed her on the spot;
The brooklet murmured down below,
But Sallie murmured not.

—The Tenth Annual Commencement of the Colored State Normal School of this city is being celebrated this week with a most elaborate program. The principal thereof, P. W. Moore, is a highly respected and scholarly representative of his race and has a corps of well qualified assistants under him. The Rev. C. W. Duke of the Baptist Church (white) will deliver the annual address to-morrow night. Subject, "Quo Vadis."—The Albemarle Fair Association reference to which, as a possibility, was made in our last issue, is really a thing of life, we are informed, and was incorporated by the last legislature.—W. D. Shepard who has been spending some time in Buxton, this state, has returned home.—Miss Mollie Derickson of Delaware is visiting her brother and sister, Capt. Derickson and Mrs. Martin, wife of the popular manager of the veneering factory, in this city.—Among the successful applicants for state licenses before the board of medical examiners at Durhem last week we note the name of our young townsman, Zenas Fearing Jr. We congratulate you Doctor.—Sunday was children's day at the M. E. Church and was celebrated with suitable ceremonies. Supt. J. Bush Leigh favored the assembly with an address.—Mr. Andre Fourchy, U. S. Life Saving Station Inspector, and wife are in the city.—The steamer Alma of Fairfield, Capt. Spencer in command, replaced the Lizzie Burrus at this port Monday.—The salary of postmaster for Elizabeth City is to be increased July 1st next from $1,800 to $1,900. The increase is a deserved one as with our industrial development the duties and responsibilities of the office are becoming heavier each year.—The motion to repeal the town ordinance prohibiting the licensing of certain establishments in this city, has, we understand, been defeated. The advocates of the repeal argued that the proposed change of policy would tend to lessen certain at present existing and undeniable evils. The pulpit, however, made a strong protest against the same, and won.—Dr. C. W. Sawyer, after spending a few weeks visiting the hospitals of New York, has returned. He also "took in" Niagra Falls and the Buffalo Exposition on his trip, He gives an enthusiastic account of the Pan-American.

WANTED.—Capable and reliable person in every county to represent large company of solid financial reputation; $936 per year, payable weekly; $3 per day absolutely sure and all expenses; straight, bona-fide, definite salary, no commission; salary paid each Saturday and expense money advanced each week. STANDARD HOUSE, 334 Dearborn St., Chicago. Jly 11

We had outspanned the wagons on the veldt between Prieska and Kenhard. The donkeys had been driven to the veldt, and we, my friend and myself, were talking in the "tent" to a Dutchman named Gert Maans about the wonders of the universe.

We mentioned that the world was round. Maans said that he knew it.

This answer was unusual for a Boer, so we asked him how he knew. He replied:

"I started to ride to Poortje one dark night through the veldt, and I rode hard all the night, and next morning I found myself at the place I started from, so I know the world is round because I rode round it."—London Standard.

Artificial Eyes.

Artificial eyes are supplied to all the world from Thuringia, Germany. Nearly all the grown inhabitants of some of the villages are engaged in their manufacture. Four men usually sit at a table, each with a gas jet in front of him, and the eyes are blown from gas plates and molded into shape by hand. The colors are then traced in with small needles, no set rule being observed in the coloring, and as every man uses his own fancy no two artificial eyes therefore are exactly alike.

FULMER & WHITEHURST

(Successors to Fulmer & Co.,)

Have increased their assortment of the choicest Fruits, Confections, cakes, Breakfast Bacon, Heinz's Mince-meat Preserves and Apple-butter, New Raisins and Turkish layer Figs; Largest assortment of Canned Meats, Salmon and Sardines, Imported Olive Oil, Extra quality Canned Fruits and Vegetables such as Peaches, Plums, Pears, Pineapple, Apricots and White Cherries, Extra fine Sugar Corn, French Peas, Tomatoes, Beans, Rhubarb and Succotash; also, neat variety of Cereal and Health Foods, Oatmeal, Wheatflakes and Breakfast Foods.

We will appreciate a share of your trade. Our prices are right and we can please you.

Telephone 17.

M. B. Culpepper. J. B. Culpepper

M. B. Culpepper, & Son.

—DEALERS IN—

Staple and Fancy

Groceries

Corner Road and Ehringhaus Streets.

We keep on hand the best selected Groceries, Confectionaries and Fruits. Country Produce bought and sold.

Free delivery of goods to any part of the city.

Phone 58. E. City, N. C.

THOS. C. JONES, R. HENRY RAPER, WALTER S. CARTWRIGHT.

JONES, RAPER & Co

Our stock is now in and opened and we are ready for business. We have one of the nicest and finest stocks of

Clothing, Shoes, Hats and Gents' Furnishing Goods

That has ever been brought to Elizabeth City. Every department full of novelties, rich in quality and style. We are sure that we can please you because we keep the best.

Our Principle **Fair Dealing With All.**

Collections Made

Mortgages, Bonds, Deeds and Bills of Sale drawn, Loans negotiated.

Apply to R. P. JENKINS, Carolinian Bldg. Elizabeth City, N. C

Eat and be Merry

We make our business a profession, and can tell you something you don't know about

GROCERIES

We keep everything you want, and a great many things you don't wan't, but if you will let us tell you about them you will want them. We can price you goods at other people's prices, and give you a liberal discount. Come to see us and we will explain all this to you. We are always busy, but find time to give you attention.

LOVE, EVANS & Co.

WATER ST. (No. 32 and 34.) ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

The Colored Column.

BY SPECIAL REPORTER.

[Items of interest concerning the Colored People will regularly appear in this column.]

Quite a number of out of town visitors are in the city this week.

Rev. S. M. Vass, D. D., Southern States' Secretary of the American Baptist Publication Society, was in the city last week.

Prof. J. H. M. Butler has accepted an invitation to deliver an address at Birmingham, Ala., June 12. He has also been tendered the principalship of a large industrial school in that state.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

A neat program of the closing exercises of the Normal and Industrial Institute has been issued. The exercises will take place June 2-4. Among the many interesting features are the annual sermon at Mt. Lebanon church Sunday afternoon by Rev. J. W. Houston, Greensboro, and the address by Rev. W. S. Fitch (white) of this city.

The closing exercises of the State Normal School are in progress this week. On Sunday last at Mt. Lebanon church the annual sermon was preached by Rev. C. S. Brown, D. D., Winton, The sermon was sound, philosophical, spiritual. Monday evening the anniversary of the Lyceum was held. Tuesday and Wednesday evening's program were executed by students of the First Year Class. This evening there will be a literary entertainment by the Second Year Class. Tomorrow evening the graduating exetcises will be held and the commencement address delivered by Rev. C. W. Duke of the First Baptist church (white) of this city. On this and tomorrow evening the exercises will be held in Corner Stone Church, on Martin St.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets CURE CONSTIPATION. Regulate liver and bowels, cure sick headache, never sicken, weaken or gripe. Eat you like candy. 10c, 25c, 50c. All druggists. Samples free. Address STERLING REMEDY CO., Chicago or New York.

Normal and Industrial Institute,

Agricultural and Mechaninal

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

TRADES FOR BOYS AND GIRLS. STRONG LITERARY COURSE.

Address J. H. M. BUTLER, Prin.

WANTED.—Capable and reliable person in every county to represent large company of solid financial reputation; $936 salary per year, payable weekly; $3 per day absolutely sure and all expenses; straight, bona-fide definite salary, no commission; salary paid each Saturday and expense money advanced each week. STANDARD HOUSE, 334 Dearborn St., Chicago. Jly 11

Stop A Minute!

A WORD ABOUT BRICK: Everybody needing Brick want a good quality—an article that will wear and last. The Thompson Works manufacture the best for building and all other purposes made in this section. They are well burned and "all right" in every respect. All orders promptly filled Address F. G Thompson, manager Elizabeth City, N. C.

Melick.

MATTINGS.

New Goods. New Patterns. Good values.

CARPETS.

We offer you every advantage of a $5,000.00 stock with our new line of samples.

WALL PAPER.

We offer a large and carefully selected stock. The styles are new and the prices right. Inspect our line and compare it with any in the market. Samples mailed out of town or sample books sent in town on request.

CURTAIN POLES.

Brass trimmed; wood trimmed; Oak, Mahogany and fancy colors.

The little Cottage Poles are very popular and we offer them in Oak, Mahogany and White, 2 for 25c.

WINDOW CURTAINS.

A variety of qualities, colors and styles. Prices below competition, for example a full sized linen curtain, fringed at 25c.

P. W. Melick

CALL UPON

Standard

PHARMACY

—FOR—

Pure Drugs

CHOICE CIGARS

Stationery and Toilet Articles.

Prescriptions a Specialty

POINDEXTER ST. (NEAR CENTRAL HOTEL.)

THE STORE AND THE SEASON

Now is buying time and wearing time and our Store of merchandise fully represents the most of the most seasonable goods in the completest of kinds and varieties.

Throughout all Departments varieties are seen which add to choosing advantages not previously enjoyed trading in any of Elizabeth City's stores. Such advantages, coupled with others representing the better methods of storekeeping, will prove to you that this organization merits the patronage and confidence of the trading public. A tour of the Store reveals many instances of underpricing which will add considerable saving to the pleasure of trading this week. Notably these:

Imported Dress Pattern Pieces

These exclusive novelties, representing the highest class Dress materials, are all offered at one-fourth less than last week's prices.

Guaranteed TAFFETA SILK 98c the yard

That's a store card which tells of price and quality unusualness concerning Taffeta Silk. Note the word "guaranteed."

Our stores are chock full of bargains that appeal to the lovers of good dress but it would be folly to endeavor to enumerate them all.

MEN AND BOY'S Clothing

Men's suits worth $3.50, new stores price $1.98.
Men's suits worth $6.00, new stores price $3.25.

SHOES, $1.25, worth $1.75.

Nothing shoddy about them either. But come and see for yourself. Seeing is believing and you are assured of courteous attention whether you buy or not.

MOSES WEISEL.

18, 20, 22 and 24 Main St.

The Dual Nervous System.

Cross-education is the name given by Professor Scripture, of Yale, to the results upon the organs of the opposite side of the body from exercise of a dmb or organ. The simplest instance is that a gain of seventy per cent. in strength of the right hand from exercising it alone secures a gain of fifty per cent. in the unexercised left hand. The law holds not only as regards strength, but also in other qualities. The fact helps to explain why in right-handed people, for instance, the left retains so much strength and expertness. The question also arises if other organs than corresponding ones may not be influenced, the example, the left foot by means of exercise of the right hand. (Why are right-handed soldiers required to step off with the left foot first?) Finally, the development in the defective classes of mental and moral characteristics by systematized physical instruction which teaches order, rhythm, accuracy and judgment is explained and put upon a rational basis. The claims of the manual training advocates are justified and made clear. The experiments at the Elmira Reformatory thus elicit the greatest interest. How far it may be possible to educate into something like normality the weak minded, criminally inclined, and even the idiotic, becomes an important study. Professor Scripture calls this "the principle of character building by motor activity."—American Medicine.

To Cross Channel Under Water.

Mr. Holland, of submarine boat fame, recently described a trip which he says he expects to take some of these days. He thinks that submarine boats will be used for making short trips in a large commercial way, especially where there are difficulties to be encountered by reason of the elements or the character of the body of water, as, for instance the British Channel. While crossing this short stretch the most hardened traveler is almost sure to be sick. In a submarine boat there would be absolutely no sensation of motion, as the water at the depth the boats would run, say, forty to sixty feet, would be absolutely still. Steering would be accomplished by means of cables extending from shore to shore, so that the boats could not possibly get out of their course. Storms and fogs will have no existence, and, so far as the passenger is concerned he could not be more comfortable in his own house, as there would be neither danger nor nauseating smells. Power would be derived from storage batteries. Electric lights would furnish the illumination. The temperature would be practically uniform in summer or in winter.

Japanese Journalism.

In the year 1878 Japan had 260 newspapers and reviews, the total circulation of which amounted to over 28,000,000 copies. Last year's statistics show that the number of daily newspapers and periodicals has greatly increased during the past twenty years, and that the total number of both is about 2000, and that the combined circulation is 91,519,151 copies. Of this number the daily newspapers form one-fifth part. The city of Tokio alone has twenty daily newspapers. And yet this immense number increases very fast, and many of the reviews which appear have but one day's existence. The journalists of the "first rank" earn only about from $40 to $50 per month, while the average editor earns not over $30.

Too Much of a Paragon.

Women are proverbially careless about discussing domestic matters in public. Two of them were seated in a Chestnut street car talking about the probabilities of a marriage between two of their friends. One said: "He is a fine man and a good man." "Oh, yes," replied the other, "but he doesn't go to the theatre, he doesn't dance, nor smoke, nor drink. What would she do with a man like that?" "He doesn't eat meat or drink coffee, either," chimed in the first speaker. "I should be afraid he wouldn't be cheerful." "Of course, it doesn't seem kind to criticise a man for his virtues," said the conservative woman, "but, then, it is a risk to marry a man who is not in touch with his generation. It would be a strain to live up to his standard." "Well, I'm not the one that wants to marry him." "Nor am I." Just then the conductor called out Fifteenth street, and they got off, without once mentioning the name of this paragon, to the great regret of several other women who had been interested listeners. "I don't believe there ever was such a man," commented one elderly matron. The others shook their heads gravely, as though they, too, had their doubts.—Philadelphia Record.

A Discovery in Economics.

A certain well-known railway contractor has the reputation of looking after the minor details of his great business with a keen eye. One morning, while out inspecting the work that was being done on a railway, he picked up a stray bolt lying by the side of the line. Then he walked to where the men were working on the road.

"Look here," he called out to one of the workmen, "how is it that I find bolts lying about wasted? I have to pay for these things, you know."

"Why, where did you get that, sir?"

"I found it a little way up the line here."

"Oh, did you?" cried the workman. "I'm much obliged to you, sir, for I've been hunting for that bolt all the forenoon, and wasted a morning's worth of your money. I knew there was one missing."

The august contractor concluded that he could give that workman no points on economy, and left in silence. —Tit-Bits.

And John Had To.

"John," she said, as she toyed with one of his coat buttons, "this is leap year, is it not?"

"Yes, Mamie," he answered, as he looked fondly down on her golden head that was pillowed on his manly bosom.

"This is the year when the proposing is done by the young ladies?"

"Yes."

"I hope you don't expect me to propose to you?"

"Why, Mamie, dear, I never gave the matter a thought. I—er—to—to tell the truth, I've only know you for—that is to say——"

"I'm glad you didn't expect me to propose. I'm not that kind, I hope. No, John, dearest, I couldn't be so immodest. I'm going to let you do the proposing yourself, in the old-fashioned way. The old-fashioned way is good enough for me." And the gentle maiden gave her lover a beaming smile, and the young man rejoiced that he had found such a treasure of modesty.—Tit-Bits.

"It Seems as Though my Back Would Break."

Is it not true? Women suffer, feel the very life crushed out of them, grow old before their time. Each morning wake up determined to do so much before the day ends, and yet—

Before the morning is very old the dreadful BACKACHE attacks them, the brave spirit sinks back in affright; no matter how hard they struggle, the "clutch" is upon them and they fall upon the couch crying:

"Why should I suffer so? What can I do?"

The answer is ready, your cry has been heard, and a woman is able to restore you to health and happiness.

Backache is only a symptom of more fatal trouble—heed its warning in time.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will stop your torture and restore your courage. Your pains come from unnatural menstruation or some derangement of the womb. Let those who are suffering read Mrs. Morton's letter and be guided by her experience.

AN OPEN LETTER TO WOMEN.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I have been so delighted with Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I thought I would write and thank you. My system was entirely run down. I suffered with terrible backache in the small of my back and could hardly stand upright; was more tired in the morning than on retiring at night. I had no appetite. Since taking your Compound I have gained fifteen pounds, and am gaining every week. My appetite has improved, have no backache, and I look better than I ever looked before.

"I shall recommend it to all my friends, as it certainly is a wonderful medicine."—MRS. E. F. MORTON, 826 York Street, Cincinnati, O.

When a medicine has been successful in restoring to health more than a million women, you cannot well say, without trying it, "I do not believe it will help me." If you are ill, don't hesitate to get a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at once, and write Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., for special advice—it is free.

$5000 REWARD

Owing to the fact that some skeptical people have from time to time questioned the genuineness of the testimonial letters we are constantly publishing, we have deposited with the National City Bank, of Lynn, Mass., $5,000, which will be paid to any person who can show that the above testimonial is not genuine, or was pulished before obtaining the writer's special permission.—LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO.

SHAMROCK II. WRECKED

A Sudden Squall Sweeps Mast and Spars From the Yacht.

NARROW ESCAPE OF THE KING

Sir Thomas Lipton Intimates That the Accident May Necessitate the Postponement of the Cup Races—He Was the Only Person Struck, and Momentarily Stunned — His Story of Mishap.

Southampton, England.—The most dramatic incident in the history of the America's Cup occurred when a sudden squall on the Solent completely wrecked the new challenger and endangered the lives of King Edward and several other distinguished persons, including Sir Thomas Lipton. The results of this disaster, the occurrence of which without loss of life, seems almost miraculous, can best be judged by the written statement made by Sir Thomas Lipton as follows:

"My deepest regret is that the accident prevents me from toeing the mark at the appointed hour, and compels me to ask the New York Yacht Club to grant me an extension of time. If they will be good enough to do that I shall race, even if I have to build a boat between now and the date agreed upon. I still believe the Shamrock II. a boat worthy to be the challenger, and that, when this unfortunate chapter of accidents comes to an end, she will still stand a good chance of lifting the cup. I have not a single complaint to make against my boat.

"For the many telegrams of sympathy received from America I am deeply grateful. No one is more thankful than I am that the catastrophe ended without fatality, and I may perhaps say that throughout the trying moments His Majesty was as brave as a lion. His first thought was to inquire if any one was injured.

"THOMAS LIPTON."

Circumstances have reduced the Shamrock II. to a pitiless, spariess wreck. The story of the catastrophe is best told by Sir Thomas Lipton himself. After seeing his royal guest off for London Sir Thomas said, in answer to inquiries:

"We had just begun to make for the starting line when a fierce breeze sprang up. King Edward, Lady Londonderry, Mrs. Jameson, Mr. Watson, Mr. Jameson and myself were on deck, hanging on as best we might, for the challenger was almost at an angle of forty-five degrees. The King started to go below; just as he did so everything collapsed. A heavy block fell between the two ladies, and a wire rope struck me on the head and momentarily stunned me. A sudden squall, an unexpected strain, and everything had given way. King Edward was half way in and half way out of the companion hatchway. What happened, how all the falling spars and sweeping sails did not kill or sweep some one overboard is more than I know. When I came to I saw the King clambering over the wreckage, trying to discover the extent of the damage and asking: 'Is any one hurt?'"

It is further learned that Sir Thomas's first utterance on coming to was this ardent adjuration to Mr. Watson:

"Telegraph for more spars. We have got to sail on August 20, and this boat has got to do it."

When the distinguished participators in the mishap had been safely transferred to the Erin, the King's first remark was:

"When shall we sail again, Lipton?" and before His Majesty started for London his last words to Sir Thomas were:

"When you next sail I am going with you."

Sir Thomas calculates that a delay of three weeks or a month in the date of the contest in American waters will enable him to come to the scratch. He says that he is greatly handicapped by the fact that he has no duplicate masts for the Shamrock II., but by an unlimited expenditure of money and energy he believes the defects can be remedied in time to provide for an international race this year.

The damage done to the challenger is estimated at $10,000, as nearly every scrap of her gear is gone.

BIG FLOODS IN TENNESSEE.

Many Persons Lose Their Lives—Damage May Reach $1,000,000.

Knoxville, Tenn.—A million dollars in damage has been done and at least eight lives lost in upper East Tennessee by the floods, caused by the recent heavy rains. The Doe River, the Watauga, the Holston, the Chuckey, and the French Broad are out of bounds, and growing crops have been swept away all along their courses.

On the Chuckey River six bridges were swept away, doing a damage of about $60,000, while the damage to farms, houses, and stock along the stream in Green County alone will amount to $500,000.

On the Holston River at Morristown, twelve houses floated past, as well as 100,000 feet of railroad ties bound together. These are supposed to have come from Elizabethtown.

The French Broad has reached within four feet of its famous flood of 1867.

Married a Fourteen-Year-Old Girl.

Jacob C. Hoch, aged twenty-six years, was married to Ella Bieber, aged fourteen years, at Kutztown, Berks County, Penn. The bride is believed to be the youngest woman married in Pennsylvania in many years.

General Corbin Going to the Philippines.

Major-General Corbin, Adjutant-General of the Army, at Washington, will sail for the Philippines on the transport Hancock, which leaves San Francisco June 25. He intends to make a general inspection of the military conditions in the islands.

Shot Five of His Children.

Sergeant Major Butler, who had just returned to London from South Africa, shot five of his children, killing four of them. His wife and baby escaped.

Prominent People.

Grand Duke Michael of Russia may visit the United States.

Premier Waldeck-Rousseau, of France, has recovered his health.

Pietro Mascagni, the composer, is writing a life of Giuseppe Verdi.

Lord Salisbury returned to London from the South of France looking exceedingly well.

Aguinaldo is an enthusiastic wheelman. He learned how to ride in Hong Kong.

The degree of doctor of laws has been conferred on the Duke of York by the University of Melbourne.

Marquis Ito, the Japanese statesman, is suffering from brain trouble and is not likely to resume office.

W. F. Draper, the Lowell mill-owner, will live Italy, to which country he formerly the American Ambassador.

Sir Thomas Lipton has just received from Mr. McKinley a photograph of the President, bearing a cordial greeting in autograph.

Senator John P. Jones, of Nevada, has over $75,000 invested in orange groves near Los Angeles, Cal., and has become quite an expert judge of the fruit.

THE MARKETS.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

MILK.			
The Milk Exchange price for standard quality is 2¼c. per quart.			
BUTTER.			
Creamery—West, extra....$	—	@$	19
Firsts	18	@	18½
Seconds	16½	@	17½
State dairy tubs, extra....	—	@	18
Imitation creamery	13	@	17
Factory finest	—	@	13
Lo r grades....	11	@	12
CHEESE.			
State—Full cream, fancy...	8	@	8½
Small	8¾	@	9
Part skims,good to prime	4½	@	5½
Full skims.....	1	@	2
EGGS.			
Jersey—Fancy	14	@	14½
State and Penn.....	14	@	14½
Western—Choice	13½	@	14
Southern—Choice...	13	@	13½
BEANS AND PEAS.			
Beans—Marrow,choice,1900.	2 50	@	2 55
Medium	2 10	@	2 15
Pea, choice	2 05	@	2 07½
Red kidney, choice.....	2 00	@	2 05
White kidney, choice....	2 15	@	2 20
Yellow eye....	2 60	@	2 65
Lima, Cal.....	4 25	@	4 30
Green peas, bags.....	1 17½	@	1 20
FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.			
Apples, Ben Davis, per bbl.	3 00	@	4 00
Baldwin, per bbl.....	3 25	@	4 00
Russet, per bbl.....	2 50	@	4 00
Strawberries, per qt.....	6	@	12
LIVE POULTRY.			
Fowls, per lb.....	—	@	10
Spring chickens, per lb....	20	@	23
Roosters, per lb.....	—	@	6
Turkeys, per lb.....	7	@	8
Ducks, per pair.....	70	@	80
Geese, per pair.....	90	@	1 00
Pigeons, per pair.....	25	@	35
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Turkeys, per lb.....	7	@	9
Capons, per lb.....	13	@	16
Fowls, Western, per lb....	7	@	10½
Broilers, Phila., per lb....	23	@	35
Ducks, L. I., per lb.....	18	@	19
Geese, per lb.....	9½	@	10
Squabs, per dozen.....	1 50	@	2 50
HOPS.			
State, 1900, choice, per lb.	19	@	21
1899, prime.....	12	@	14
1899, medium.....	8	@	12
Pacific coast—1900, choice.	18	@	19
1899, poor to choice.....	9	@	15
HAY AND STRAW.			
Hay—Prime, per 100 lb....	92½	@	95
No. 1, per 100 lb.....	87½	@	90
No. 2, per 100 lb.....	82½	@	85
Clover mixed, per 100 lb.	—	@	80
Straw, long rye.....	92½	@	95
VEGETABLES.			
Potatoes, Western, per bbl	1 62	@	1 87
State, per sack.....	1 65	@	1 75
Sweets, per bbl.....	1 50	@	2 50
Onions—N. O., per bag....	90	@	1 42
N. O., per bbl.....	2 00	@	2 25
Egyptian, per bag.....	1 75	@	2 00
Cabbages, per bbl.....	65	@	1 00
Turnips, per 100 bunches..	—	@	1 00
Tomatoes, per carrier.....	1 00	@	2 25
String beans, per crate....	1 25	@	2 50
Egg plant, per box.....	1 25	@	2 50
Peppers, per carrier.....	75	@	1 25
Celery, per case.....	1 00	@	1 75
Lettuce, per basket.....	30	@	65
Beets, per 100 bunches....	2 00	@	5 00
Spinach, per bbl.....	1 00	@	1 25
Squash, per crate.....	50	@	1 25
Peas, per bushel.....	65	@	1 00
Kale, per bbl.....	50	@	60
Carrots, per 100 bunches...	2 00	@	4 00
Radishes, per 100 bunches.	75	@	1 00
Parsley, per 100 bunches..	1 00	@	2 50
Rhubarb, per 100 bunches.	1 00	@	2 00
GRAIN, ETC.			
Flour—Winter patents....	3 65	@	4 00
Spring patents	4 00	@	4 25
Wheat—No. 1 N. Duluth..	—	@	84
No. 2 red.....	—	@	83¼
Corn—No. 2.....	50⅞	@	51⅛
Oats—No. 2 white.....	—	@	34
Track mixed.....	33	@	35
Rye—Western	60½	@	61
State	57	@	58
Lard, city.....	—	@	7.85c.
LIVE STOCK.			
Beeves, city dressed.....	7½	@	8¾
Calves, city dressed.....	5½	@	8½
Country dressed	5	@	8
Sheep, per 100 lb.....	3 50	@	4 75
Lambs, per 100 lb.....	5 50	@	5 75
Hogs, live, per 100 lb.....	5 20	@	6 20
Country dressed	6	@	8½

TOBACCO.

There has been rather more doing in domestic seed leaf, but the market is not very active. Western tobacco is steady, with fair business doing. Havana tobacco is fairly active. Sumatra tobacco is not yet active, but importers believe that demand will soon show improvement.

BUSINESS OUTLOOK FAIR.

The Unrest in Labor Circles the Only Disturbing Factor.

New York City.—R. G. Dun's Review of Trade, says: "Crops continue in the main favorable, and ease in the money market returned to encourage business enterprises which looked aghast at the collapse of stock speculation. The calmer tone in securities is welcomed in all directions. As against the favorable developments referred to there is but one adverse factor, and the labor disturbances in several quarters are not considered likely to be a long-continued drawback, and promise not to very generally affect the trades involved."

Bradstreet's says: "Aside from a quite perceptible increase of the spirit of unrest in labor circles, there are few changes to record in the general trade or industrial situation. Business at present the country over is of a seasonable reorder character with wholesalers in dry goods, clothing and similiar lines, but the volume of business is fair for the season, and collections are reported likewise."

Big Commercial Gains Over Last Year.

Railroad earnings, bank clearings, foreign trade returns and practically all the commercial statistics continue to show substantial gains over the totals for any previous year.

More Horses Sent to South Africa.

The British steamer Mechanician cleared at New Orleans, La., for Cape Town, South Africa, with 1060 horses.

Bad Crop Conditions in Russia.

Crop conditions are not altogether favorable in Russia.

Delaware's Manufactures.

The Census Office, at Washington, has issued a bulletin showing the extent of manufacturing in Delaware developed by the census of 1900. The total value of manufactured products for the year was $45,387,630, as against $37,571,843 for 1890, a gain of 20.8 per cent.

Business Failures For a Week.

Business failures during the past week, according to R. G. Dun & Co., numbered 177 in the United States and nineteen in Canada.

Phillips' Corn Corner Ended.

It was reported on the Board of Trade at Chicago that Phillips' corner on corn has been brought to a close. On top of recent heavy sales for current month delivery Phillips sold 1,000,000 bushels in one day, and the price dropped from fifty-four cents, at which the market closed on the previous day, to fifty cents.

Drouth in Kansas Partially Relieved.

Late advices indicate that the drought in Kansas and elsewhere has been partially relieved, and that as yet no serious injury has been done to the wheat crop.

German Crop Outlook Bad.

The official German crop report gives a discouraging outlook for German agriculturists. A long and severe winter and tardy spring are held to account for a very bad year in crops. In a number of districts from fifty to ninety per cent. of the whole winter wheat area failed. Clover, too, has fared badly.

Smelting Trust Now $100,000,000.

The American Smelting and Refining Company has filed a certificate with the Secretary of State, at Denver, Col., increasing its capital stock from $65,000,000 to $100,000,000.

An American's Experience in Paris.

"Wanted—A young French woman to give lessons to an American gentleman. Apply Hotel ——, 10 o'clock Friday."

The foregoing advertisement printed in a Paris paper almost caused a riot at the hotel at the hour named. The American was Webster Jones, of San Francisco. Mr. Jones left orders that he would receive applicants in a room at the hotel, and they might be admitted to the corridor pending his arrival. When he got there he found a line that reached out in the street and extended all the way to the Place Vendome. Five hundred Parisian women were waiting for the "American gentleman." They were unanimously resolved to give him lessons. Mr. Jones was paralyzed at the sight and fled, leaving the hotel people to get out of the scrape as best they could. The managers and clerks argued in vain. The women would not be pacified. The police were called. The women were put out, but more kept coming all day, and the hotel was under police protection for twenty-four hours. Mr. Jones fled to another hotel, and he is now convinced that people read advertisements.—Chicago Record-Herald.

Spaniards Are Not Strenuous.

If the register of Spanish voters is true nobody stands a better chance of living 100 years or more than the inhabitants of Asturias, writes a Madrid correspondent. The last list of electors shows that the districts of Langreo, Morein, Grado, Villaviciosa and Carreno each counts upon a centenarian voter; the districts of Siero and Oviedo count on two apiece, and the district of Salas counts on three of 103 and 104 years old. Another district, called Cangas de Fineo, contains several Methuselahs varying between 102 and 107. The province of Asturias, which contains 600,000 inhabitants, possesses twenty-eight persons of 100 or more years. This demonstrates clearly its excellent climate and the careful life lived by its inhabitants.

Ruskin's Tomb.

The design of Mr. Ruskin's tomb is a cross of the early English type hewn out of a block of green slate, and lettering is replaced by symbols. On the face the candlestick of the tabernacle represents the "Seven Lamps," the "Lion of St. Mark's," the "Stones of Venice;" in the centre, an artist near a pine forest and before the rising sun suggests "Modern Painters," while below is a figure with a lyre. On the back are St. George and the Dragon, the Crown of Wild Olive, Fors Clavigera, Sesame and Lillies, and at the foot "Unto This Last" is represented by the payment of the workers in the vineyard.—London Travel.

Happy Man.

"Darling!" exclaimed the happy man, the next moment, "I never dared hope you would accept me."

"I'll explain," said Miss Lakeside. "I consulted a fortune-teller the other day, and she told me my second marriage would make me very happy and wealthy, so, of course, I had to get my first marriage over with."—Philadelphia Press.

Sweat and fruit acids will not discolor goods dyed with PUTNAM FADELESS DYES. Sold by all druggists.

Thirteen million cubic yards of earth were removed in making the canal across the Isthmus of Corinth.

A baker may be out of work and still knead nothing.

H. H. GREEN'S SONS, of Atlanta, Ga., are the only successful Dropsy Specialists in the world. See their liberal offer in advertisement in another column of this paper.

Moscow has the largest hospital in Europe, with 7000 beds.

Tied Up

When the muscles feel drawn and tied up and the flesh tender, that tension is

Soreness and Stiffness

from cold or over exercise. It lasts but a short time after

St. Jacobs Oil

is applied. The cure is prompt and sure.

The Austrian parliament has a waiter among its members.

Ask Your Dealer for Allen's Foot-Ease.

A powder to shake into your shoes; rests the feet. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Sore, Hot, Callous, Aching, Sweating Feet and Ingrowing Nails. Allen's Foot-Ease makes new or tight shoes easy. At all druggists and shoe stores, 25 cts. Sample mailed FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

Insurance companies will now take risks for limited amounts on football players.

For Baby's Sake

Use Hoxsie's Croup Cure, for Coughs, Colds, Croup and Bronchitis. No opium. 50 cents.

It's better for the mariner to take a reef on a sail than to take a sail on a reef.

We will give $100 reward for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured with Hall's Catarrh Cure. Taken internally.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

Mexico buys all of its shears and sharp-edged tools from the United States.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

London has 690 acres of docks; Liverpool 560 acres.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle

You can't help looking down on a man when he's in a hole.

Piso's Cure is the best medicine we ever used for all affections of throat and lungs.—WM. O. ENDSLEY, Vanburen, Ind., Feb. 10, 1900.

No woman can hope to keep her age a secret; the years will tell on her.

John Nugent, of Skowhegan, Me., is six feet nine and a quarter inches in height. He has eight brothers and four sisters all over the six-foot mark.

The Spanish navy is now among the smallest of the sea powers of the world. At one time, more than a century ago, it was among the greatest.

The salary of the young King of Spain is $750,000 a year.

A Month's Test Free.

If you have Rheumatism, write Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis., Box 148, for six bottles of his Rheumatic Cure, exp. paid. Send no money. Pay $5.50 if cured.

In these days when a man displays common politeness he is referred to as a gentleman of the old school.

Have you ever experienced the joyful sensation of a good appetite? You will if you chew Adams' Pepsin Tutti Frutti.

The dealer in kitchen utensils is one sort of Pan-American.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3. & $3.50 SHOES UNION MADE.

Real worth of W. L. Douglas $4 and $3.50 shoes is $4 to $5. My $4 Gilt Edge Line cannot be equalled at any price.

It is not alone the best leather that makes a first class shoe it is the brains that have planned the best style, lasts a perfect model of the foot, and the construction of the shoe. It is mechanical skill and knowledge that have made W. L. Douglas shoes the best in the world for men.

Take no substitute. Insist on having W. L. Douglas shoes with name and price stamped on bottom. Your dealer should keep them, if he does not, send for catalog giving full instructions how to order by mail.

W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

FREY'S VERMIFUGE is the same good, old-fashioned medicine that has saved the lives of little children for the past 80 years. It is a medicine made to cure. It has never been known to fail. Letters like the following are constantly received from all parts of the country. If your child is sick, get a bottle of FREY'S VERMIFUGE, a fine tonic for children. Do not take a substitute. If your druggist does not keep it, send 25 cents in stamps to H. SCHOLTZ FREY, Baltimore, Md., and a bottle will be mailed you.

"The Sauce that made West Point famous." McILHENNY'S TABASCO.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

ADVERTISING IN THIS PAPER PAYS.—N. Y. 21

If afflicted with weak eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

Toasting - broiling baking - ironing

anything that can be done with a wood or coal fire is done better, cheaper and quicker on a

WICKLESS Blue Flame Oil Stove

Heat is not diffused throughout the house—there is no smell, soot, or danger, and the expense of operating is nominal. Made in many sizes; sold wherever stoves are sold. If your dealer does not have it write to nearest agency of

STANDARD OIL COMPANY

LION COFFEE

A LUXURY WITHIN THE REACH OF ALL!

In our Roasting Establishments we positively do not allow the use of Eggs, Egg Mixtures, Glue, Chemicals, or similar substances. LION COFFEE is an absolutely Pure Coffee.

"EASILY ANSWERED"

What is it, at the morning meal,
That makes us bright and happy feel—
A pleasure that we can't conceal?
LION COFFEE.

What is that brand—sold in the bean—
On which no glazing's ever seen—
Nought but the berry, pure and clean?
LION COFFEE.

What drink produces healthful joy
In man or woman, girl or boy—
With no strange coatings to annoy?
LION COFFEE.

What brings to every home delight,
And serves to tempt the appetite,
To brace the nerves and do it right?
LION COFFEE.

What is the odor—fragrant—rare—
At meal-times borne upon the air—
A sweet aroma ever there?
LION COFFEE.

What is that package—just a pound—
On which a Lion head is found,—
Inside, a Premium List renowned?
LION COFFEE.

What is it helps the housewife shrewd,
While buying purest liquid food,
To fill her home with presents good?
LION COFFEE.

Watch our next advertisement.

Just try a package of LION COFFEE and you will understand the reason of its popularity.

LION COFFEE is now used in millions of homes.

In every package of LION COFFEE you will find a fully illustrated and descriptive list. No housekeeper, in fact, no woman, man, boy or girl will fail to find in the list some article which will contribute to their happiness, comfort and convenience, and which they may have by simply cutting out a certain number of Lion Heads from the wrappers of our one pound sealed packages (which is the only form in which this excellent coffee is sold).

WOOLSON SPICE CO., TOLEDO, OHIO.

Sour Stomach?

Back up a sewer, and you poison the whole neighborhood. Clog up liver and bowels, and your stomach is full of undigested food, which sours and ferments, like garbage in a swill-barrel. That's the first step to untold misery—indigestion, foul gases, headache, furred tongue, bad breath, yellow skin, mental fears, everything that is horrible and nauseating. CASCARETS quietly, positively stop fermentation in the stomach, make the liver lively, tone up the bowels, set the whole machinery going and keep it in order.

Don't hesitate! Take CASCARETS to-day and be saved from suffering!

Cascarets

BEST FOR BOWELS AND LIVER.

THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

"After I was induced to try CASCARETS, I will never be without them in the house. My liver was in a very bad shape, and my head ached and I had stomach trouble. Now, since taking Cascarets, I feel fine. My wife has also used them with beneficial results for sour stomach."

JOS. KNEHLING, 1921 Congress St., St. Louis, Mo.

His Snap.

THIS IS CCC THE TABLET

10c. 25c. 50c.

NEVER SOLD IN BULK.

DRUGGISTS

GUARANTEED TO CURE all bowel troubles, appendicitis, biliousness, bad breath, bad blood, wind on the stomach, bloated bowels, foul mouth, headache, indigestion, pimples, pains after eating, liver trouble, sallow complexion and dizziness. When your bowels don't move regularly you are getting sick. Constipation kills more people than all other diseases together. It is a starter for the chronic ailments and long years of suffering that come afterwards. No matter what ails you, start taking CASCARETS today, for you will never get well and be well all the time until you put your bowels right. Take our advice; start with CASCARETS today, under an absolute guarantee to cure or money refunded.

GUARANTEED TO CURE: Five years ago the first box of CASCARETS was sold. Now it is over six million boxes a year, greater than any similar medicine in the world. This is absolute proof of great merit, and our best testimonial. We have faith, and will sell CASCARETS absolutely guaranteed to cure or money refunded. Go buy today, two 50c boxes, give them a fair, honest trial, as per simple directions, and if you are not satisfied after using one 50c box, return the unused 50c box and the empty box to us by mail, or the druggist from whom you purchased it, and get your money back for both boxes. Take our advice—no matter what ails you—start today. Health will quickly follow and you will bless the day you first started the use of CASCARETS. Book free by mail. Address: STERLING REMEDY CO., New York or Chicago.